THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

PEOPLE'S POPULAR PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY
ALWAYS OPEN.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 — VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1894. — No. 9

Silverware
Silverware
Silverware
Silverware !

The Largest and Finest Stock in the City at

Davidson Bros.,

The Jewellers, 55 Government Street.

Eider Down Quilts

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT THE

WESTSIDE

NICE PATTERNS, PRETTY COLORS, GOOD QUALITY.

..Price $6.75 Each..

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

McINTOSHES--A fresh supply of our fine blue McIntoshes just received.

MITTS--10 doz. Wool Mitts, hand made, 15 cents a pair.

LEATHER COATS--Another case to hand. All sizes up to 46 in. chest.

Special Value in Boys' Overcoats.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street

A Happy New Year

MAY YOU LIVE THROUGH MANY OF THEM.

TO live long and happily one must be comfortable. One way to be comfortable is to have a pair of comfortable slippers.

ERSKINE SELLS COMFORTABLE SLIPPERS.

Call and see his display.

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 37 Johnson St. ja 11-1mo

TO LET adjoining Government Buildings, first class bedrooms with use of sitting room and fire. 63 Superior street, James Bay.

WANTED—By young Englishman, situation as coachman; good experience with horses. Address O., Times office. j11-3t

WANTED—At once a nice furnished room, James Bay. Address W., Times office. j11-2

GRAND

Masquerade ⋆ Ball

To be given at the Telegraph Hotel, Saturday night, January 13th. Tickets, 50 cents. The public is cordially invited. j11-3t

PUBLIC NOTICE

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j11-tf

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Furniture and Household Effects

BY W. FURNIVAL & CO.
at 90 Pandora Street.

TO-MORROW, January 12th, 1894,
at 1:30 p.m.

Having received instructions, we will sell the contents of the residence of the late Joshua Moody, consisting of parlor, dining-room, kitchen and bedroom furniture.
Terms cash.

W. FURNIVAL,
Auctioneer.

Goods on view morning of sale.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Numidian	Jan. 20
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 3
Dominion Line, Labrador	Jan. 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Feb. 10
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Jan. 30
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Feb. 14

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Aurania	Jan. 27
Cunard Line, Umbria	Jan. 24
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 31
White Star Line, Germanic	Jan. 31
American Line, New York	Jan. 24
American Line, Paris	Jan. 31
Nor. German Lloyd, Dresden	Jan. 29
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Jan. 27
French Line, La Gascogne	Jan. 13
Allan State Line, Grecian	Jan. 18

For cheap rates and all other information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY,

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver. Gen. Agent.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Cabinet Consultation.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 11.—Willis' report of the new phase of Hawaiian affairs was delivered to Gresham last night. This morning Gresham carried the document to the White House, and it is now being considered by the president, Gresham, Herbert and Lamont. It is expected the conference will last until 2 o'clock, as members of the cabinet who are attending the meeting said they could not be at their offices until that hour. The president has denied himself to all visitors.

FIERY DOMINICANS

Curious Experiences of an American Planter

DOWN IN SAN DOMINGO REPUBLIC

All Went Very Well Until the Hogs Interfered.

Barbed Wire Fences Could Not Keep Them Out—Two Dead Pigs Arouse the Colored People's Ire—Deadly Threats Induce the American to Flee—Fever Cuts Him Off.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 11.—Geo. Shillcross, a Delawarian, who died recently of yellow fever at San Domingo city, had undertaken to grow tropical fruits in the black republic. He obtained nearly 200,000 acres of land from the government, enclosed 4,000 acres with a wire fence, seven strands high, and planted lemons, oranges, bananas, cocoanut palms and mayuca. But the swine of the natives invaded the plantation, and after they had been driven out many times two were found dead near the fence. Mr. Shillcross was accused of the matter, but was declared innocent by a native court. Two members of the court rendering this decision were thereupon imprisoned, and a British subject who advised Mr. Shillcross was ordered out of the country. Threats against Mr. Shillcross' life became so alarming then that he sought safety in San Domingo city, and rode there on horseback through dense jungles, only to be attacked with a fatal fever a few weeks afterwards. A demand will now be made by his heirs upon the Dominican government for $900,000, $500,000 on account of the loss of his property and $100,000 for his arrest without cause.

Vaillant's Trial.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The trial of Vaillant, the anarchist who threw the bomb in the chamber of deputies, was opened yesterday. Police closely guarded the Palais de Justice, where the trial was in progress. Every door was guarded by sentinels with fixed bayonets. The prisoner was the object of intense interest. He was evidently entirely self-possessed and gazed about unconcernedly. He gave his age as 32 and answered questions calmly and readily. Judge Cassee, who presided, reviewed the history of Vaillant's crime. He said the people who had been hurt most were not members of the chamber of deputies, but spectators of the proceedings.

"That was not my fault," retorted Vaillant. "The deputies are in the highest degree responsible for the social misery prevailing. It was them I meant should feel their responsibility."

The prisoner denied attempt to escape from the chambers, and declared emphatically that he did not wish to flee. Vaillant emphatically denied the statement that he had taken the wife and property of Marchand. When asked how he became possessed of the money found on him he replied that a burglar gave him a hundred francs. In telling of the past Vaillant admitted that he had been condemned five times for petty thefts, but added that the thefts were necessary on account of the present social condition of the poor. He said he placed nails in the bomb to wound, not to kill.

Vaillant was found guilty and sentenced to death. When sentence was passed upon him he shouted "Vive l'anarchie!"

European Chit Chat.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Vossiche Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Metz stating that the emperor and his family will probably visit Alsace-Lorraine at the beginning of June.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—Professor Virchow, the well-known medical authority, is seriously ill with influenza.

Paris, Jan. 11.—A bill will be introduced in the chamber of deputies to abolish public executions. An amendment will also be offered for abolishing capital punishment.

London, Jan. 11.—The widow of William Makepeace Thackeray, the great English satirist, died this morning at her home in Leigh, Lancashire, aged 75.

Vienna, Jan. 11.—It is reported from Buda Pesth that Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, is dead, but no confirmation has been given up to a late hour.

Paris, Jan. 11.—Clemenceau will ask Carnot to grant a reprieve to Vaillant. The majority of the ministers will oppose the granting of a reprieve.

London, Jan. 11.—A meeting was held to-day of the holders of securities in the Atchison railroad company. A resolution was adopted in favor of the appointment of a committee to co-operate with the American committee for the protection of bondholders.

London, Jan. 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the Vaillant verdict, says it is a significant sign of flabness in the Times people to praise the jury's courage in rendering such a verdict upon Vaillant, who confessed and boasted of his crime. The Westminster Gazette says Vaillant is a specimen of the modern type of the literate criminal. His career was the result of criminal instinct. Education does not eradicate the taint.

Cool, Daring, Successful.

Mexico, City, Mex., Jan. 11.—The National Bank of Mexico is the victim of a remarkable robbery. On Tuesday one of the tellers was counting up the coin by piling up the heavy sacks of silver, each containing 1,000 silver dollars, when a well-dressed young man sauntered into the room, and while attention was drawn elsewhere picked up one of the sacks and strolled out. Beckoning to a burden carrier who was waiting for a job on the street corner, he handed him the package, leisurely led the way along the crowded streets for a block to the nearest street car line, and here he stopped a passing car, tossed a real to the burden carrier and quietly took a seat in the car, with the stolen sack of money in plain sight at his side. Passengers on the car thought he was a paymaster or something of that sort. After riding to the suburbs of Tacubaza he left the car and escaped.

SQUARING ACCOUNTS.

Dominion and Provincial Arbitration—Woolen Manufacturers' Day.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The arbitration of outstanding accounts between the Dominion and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec resumed sitting in the supreme court to-day. On application of Edward Blake, for Ontario, all matters waiting to be discussed, except the question of interest due the Dominion by the provinces and the Montreal Turnpike Trust Co., were postponed for six months. The question of interest was discussed all day to-day.

It was cotton manufacturers' day with the tariff committee yesterday, and to-day the woollen men spent all forenoon with the committee. They presented statistics to show the growth of their business and how it was affected by the tariff. One prominent woollen manufacturer said they could not stand much less protection. The committee did not give them any idea of what would be done.

THE BOSTON'S OFFICERS.

Examination of Eye-Witnesses of the Revolution.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The sub-committee of the senate foreign relations committee, investigating Hawaiian affairs, held a short session this morning. One witness, Lieut. Laird, of the Boston, was examined. He detailed what he knew of the landing of troops and the scenes witnessed. It is said that he testified that the troops of the United States took no part in the revolution. He was also examined to some extent touching statements of Mr. Blount, and his report concerning the theory that there was a conspiracy between the men who formed the provisional government, officers of the vessel and Stevens. Lieut.-Commander Swinburne will probably be called to-morrow. He is expected to be one of the most important witnesses among the naval men.

It is now learned that Gresham was the only secretary who went over Willis' dispatches with the President. Copies have been ordered to be prepared for transmission to the Senate and house and other members of the cabinet. There are no new developments in the situation to-day in the executive branch of the government. Advices received from Willis confirm the United Press dispatches by the Warimoo, and contain the answer of the Provisional Government to the demand made by Willis.

Blount was simply subjected to cross questions as Dolph saw fit to ask, and it may be said occupied the time in the reiteration and elaboration of the statements made in his report, which he stood by from first to last, and subsequently on the conduct of the Provisional Government. Blount was closely cross-examined on things that did not appear in his report and which were testified to by Prof. Alexander and others. In fact, an effort was made to obtain from Blount what he knew and did not tell the state department or make use of. It is probable Blount will be examined to ascertain what was done at the conferences he is said to have had with the President and Gresham, both before his visit to Hawaii and since his return. Up to this time much of the testimony adduced before the committee has been in the direction of proving or disproving the existence of the conspiracy between Stevens and the men who afterwards formed the Provisional Government. It is said Blount will be requested to go into the matter at length.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Blount was before the senate committee investigating Hawaiian affairs to-day. Senator Dolph, who is not a member of the committee, took the place of Frye, who had to attend a meeting of the committee on commerce. It is understood Frye looks upon the testimony of Blount with indifference, and has characterized it as the work of a man who took hearsay testimony and arranged it in the shape of evidence upon which to arraign the acts of Stevens.

Storms on the Atlantic

New York, Jan. 11.—The Muskoka from Hamburg arrived to-day after a tempestuous passage. On Dec. 7th, during a hurricane, several of the crew were knocked about by the high seas and injured. Three of the crew were washed overboard but held on to the ropes and were saved. One of the crew slipped from the topgallant forecastle deck and was drowned.

The Brazilian Embroglio.

Montevideo, Jan. 11.—Word from Rio is that the dirigible balloon which President Peixoto ordered constructed for use in the campaign is almost completed. It differs from other war balloons, in having an electric motor. This balloon is made of silk, in spherical form, so that its equipoise is constantly maintained. No metal, other than aluminum, is used in its construction. Dynamite bombs will be dropped from the balloon upon the rebel fleet.

A messenger from Admiral da Gama carrying a note to Admiral Mello has been arrested in Rio.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 11.—A letter received in this city says Mello was near Desterro with the Aquidaban, engaged in fitting out steamers to convey troops to Rio. It was expected they would sail north on Jan. 5th.

It is reported insurgent forces have destroyed the government fort on Eugenio Island and inflicted considerable loss on the government forces. It is rumored they captured three field pieces on Mocangue island. The insurgents subsequently retired from both islands.

Melton Cloth 10c. Yard
At Russell & McDonald's.

TRADE WITH CANADA

Astonishing Decrease in British Imports.

FROM THE DOMINION LAST YEAR

Thousands of Pounds Sterling Below Average.

In All Canadian Staple Exports—Great Drop in the Cattle Trade—Criticisms on Hon. Edward Blake's Conduct—The British Pacific Cable Scheme Strongly Endorsed.

London, Jan. 11.—The board of trade returns for the last year, just issued, afford a striking comment on the alleged growth of Canada's trade with the British market for food products. The statistics prove that British imports of Canadian wheat and flour were 600,000 less during the year; ham, £100,000; butter, £60,000; eggs, £7,500 sterling. Canadian cattle were £20,000 sterling less, partly owing to the board of agriculture embargo. The total decrease in imports from Canada is 12 1-2 per cent., £1,500,000 sterling. This is specially notable, as the decrease in imports from all countries is only 4 per cent.

Hon. Edward Blake's letter to the Globe, in reference to the Irish party, which was noted in the cable news here, is criticized in the Evening Standard; otherwise it has produced no comment.

While no official action on behalf of Canada has so far been taken to secure the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle, a movement is on foot in Scotland to bring the matter under the attention of the board of agriculture. The Dundee harbor trustees propose to take joint action with Glasgow, Aberdeen and other points to urge the case upon President Gardiner.

Miss Shaw, the Colonial editor of the Times, addressed a large audience at the Colonial institute last night. She said the Pacific cable meant a big step in the direction of imperial unity. Sanford Fleming also addressed the meeting on the same subject, and was loudly applauded for his untiring efforts in pushing the scheme through. The Times' editorial to-day says: "If we could have but just enough imagination that the enterprise to lay a Pacific cable would soon be in progress, mutual acquaintance would therefore be greatly accelerated."

Indian Silver Imports.

Calcutta, Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the legislative council to-day a member of the council asked whether the government meant to impose an import duty on silver. A public declaration, he said, ought to be made to relieve the anxiety of those engaged in mercantile business. The government refused to make any statement of its intentions.

Taken by Force.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 11.—Democratic senators with a gang of followers again took possession of the senate this morning. Republican doorkeepers who had been on the watch all night in the chamber were ordered out and departed quietly. There was no excitement. The Democratic senate adjourned until to-morrow morning without doing anything.

Gambling in Louisiana.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 11.—Attorney-General Cunningham yesterday filed an injunction suit which was granted by the court against the Premium Club and others. The defendants are the persons who have been conducting daily lottery drawings since Jan. 1st in violation of state and city laws, among the defendants who are charged with being leading stockholders in the new lottery being D. C. O'Malley, the private detective who achieved notoriety in connection with the Hennessy trial. The state's petition asked that all the paraphernalia of the club be seized.

Wedded a Cunard Captain.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Jan. 11.—Miss Elizabeth M. Swan, daughter of Edward H. Swan, was married yesterday to Capt. Horatio McKay, commander of the Cunard steamer Lucania. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents on the Sound shore at Cove Neck. About 50 friends and relatives of the couple were present.

Lotta's Father Dead.

New York, Jan. 11.—News was received yesterday of the death in England on Jan. 3rd of John Crabtree, the father of Lotta, the well-known actress. He was 75 and was a bookseller in this city for years. In 1851 he went to California, where he engaged in gold mining. He was only moderately successful. For several years Mr. Crabtree lived abroad, but he came over to the World's Fair and returned to England in December.

A Checkered Career.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 11.—Charles Oscar Keller was yesterday sentenced to seven years in prison for absconding with $270 agency funds of the Chattanooga Baking Co. Keller admitted his defalcation, but charged that the money was restolen from him by a woman who was once the rage as a dancing girl of the New York variety stage. Keller speaks eleven languages fluently. He was born in Berlin, served as spy in the Russo-Turkish war, and is reported to have served a sentence in a Siamese prison. At the time of his arrest he was conducting a detective agency in San Francisco, and a telegram sent by himself to the Chattanooga police authorities led to his discovery.

Gingham's 10c. per Yard.
At Russell & McDonald's.

AFFAIRS AT RIO.

A Considerable Amount of Bad Language Exchanged.

New York, Jan. 10.—Sailor Malheck, of the steamer Herschell, from Rio, refused to talk about the Stanton affair, but on the back of his diary, and apart from the consecutively dated entries there was one which he had perhaps overlooked when he placed his book at the disposal of a reporter. If it states truth it adds an interesting and hitherto untold chapter of the story of the Stanton episode. Here it is: October 22—The admiral's orderly reported to Admoral O. F. Stanton that Admiral Mello was approaching and about to board our ship. The admiral at once dressed in full dress to meet Admiral Mello at the starboard gangway. They met with smiles and pleasure. Admiral Stanton showed Admiral Mello to his stateroom. They stayed within about one hour. As they were going toward the gangway Admiral Mello requested that no salute be given him, but Flag-Lieutenant Smith had already given the word to the officer of the deck to salute Admiral Mello. The admiral was just leaving when the salutes were given. Capt. Terry, after the first, gave orders to stop firing. The second and third shots had by this time followed and the full salute was fired. As the third shot was fired Admiral Mello stopped his launch and took off his hat till the salute was finished. On Oct. 23, between 12 and 1 o'clock, Admiral Stanton told Capt. Terry on the quarter-deck that he wanted him and Flag-Lieut. Smith to accompany him at 2 p. m. to visit Admiral Mello aboard the Aquidaban. Capt. Terry said he would be d—d if he would. They then parted. At 1:30 p. m. the admiral called his orderly and asked him if his boat was ready. The orderly told him it was just being manned. The admiral came out and was met by Capt. Terry. They had a few words, when Admiral Stanton requested the captain to put on his full dress and be ready at 2 p. m. The captain said he would be d—d if he would. "Then," said Admiral Stanton, "I shall take steps to force you." They parted, the admiral going to his stateroom and telling his orderly to let him know when it was ten minutes to 2. Capt. Terry walked about the quarter deck and then went to his room. At about ten minutes to 2 o'clock Admiral Stanton, Capt. Terry and Flag-Lieut. Smith met on deck. Words were exchanged between them, when Capt. Terry remarked that Admiral Mello was a d—d scoundrel. Then the admiral said he was no such thing; that he was a good and educated gentleman. They went to the gangway and got into the boat. When they were leaving the Aquidaban was saluted, and they arrived about 15 minutes later.

A Lighthouse Keeper's Adventure.

Whidby Island, Jan. 9.—While Mr. F. Dennison, keeper of the Smith's island light, was on his way from Smith's island (seven miles distant) last Tuesday with his sister, Mrs. Boise, and her four small children, they were met when within two miles of the light by a northerly gale of wind. In attempting to beat against it the jibboom and tiller broke. The only alternative for their lives was to turn about, and try to make a landing somewhere on the west beach of the island. To do this required the reefing of the sail, which was no easy job. Having no one to steer, and the boat half filled with water, out of which Mrs. Boise was with difficulty holding her babe, Mr. D. threw over the anchor to make a drag to keep the boat's head to the wind while reefing. After succeeding in this he seized an oar and attempted to keep the boat before the wind. The sea was running fearfully high, so that when on top of one he could not reach the water with his oar, consequently she would broach to the next sea, striking her broadside, throwing water over and into the boat. Exerting all his strength he would again get her before the wind, only to have the same repeated. In this way they neared the shore. The children were crying and nearly exhausted with cold, water and fright; but their danger was not over, as making a landing with such a freight and in the surf was an undertaking that required a level head. If the boat came side on the first sea would throw it bottom up, with the chance of all being drowned. To avoid this he threw over the anchor, hoping to retard the boat's progress shoreward until he could land the helpless freight. As soon as there was any likelihood of making shore Mr. D. sprang into the surf, while at the same time Mrs. B. with her babe dropped into his arms. While struggling shoreward he glanced backward and saw the boat coming side on. Dropping Mrs. B. He hastily returned to the rescue of the three remaining in the boat, which was now full of water. Watching a favorable sheer of the boat he secured the two younger ones under each arm, while without any urging the older sprang on his back and all were safely landed above the merciless element. Freeing their clothes from a portion of the water loading them down, they sought the nearest house, which proved to be that occupied by Joseph and Henry Arnold, Mr. D.'s cousins. Finding no one at home Mr. D. made an entrance through a window, and soon had a fire going and their troubles were over. No doubt they owe their lives to Mr. Dennison's cool head and ability to do the right thing under trying circumstances.

The next day, accompanied by Henry Arnold, they arrived home, to learn that a husband, brothers, sisters and mother had watched them the day before through a glass from the light tower, with what feelings can better be imagined than described. Mr. D. says that is his last trip with such a freight.

Midwinter Fair.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The last 60 hours have made great changes in the appearance of the interior of the manufacturers' and liberal arts building, where on Saturday but there was scarcely an exhibit in place. here are now at least a score of platforms, pavilions and other structures in which exhibits are being rapidly arranged, and by the end of the present week the empty appearance of this great exposition building will be entirely lost sight of. The exhibit which has made the greatest progress, however, is that of the Ceylon tea garden and court, which is located near the northwest corner of the building. This exhibit occupies a space of 2,400 feet, which is larger space than that occupied by similar exhibits in the manufacturers' building and in the woman's building at the Columbian exposition. These two exhibits have been consolidated in this instance, with the result that the display made will be very much superior to that made in Chicago. The old proverb that it is an ill wind that blows no good has been illustrated. In fact, that the necessary delay in the ceremonial opening of the exposition is going to result in many exhibits being more complete and more perfect than they could have been if the general opening had taken place on January 1. Some of the countries felt that the time was too short for carrying out every plan they had in view, therefore they are now taking advantage of the little leeway given them to add attractions which they could not otherwise have had. The delay has also afforded an opportunity to the county buildings committee to get their exhibits further along. The Southern California building and that of the northern counties, for instance, have needed all the time at their disposal, but both of these will be perfectly complete for the opening of the citrus fairs at the dates which have been made.

American News.

Washington, Jan. 10.—In answer to the wheat flour circular of the state department, Mr. M. J. Henrick, United States consul at Belleville, Ont., sends the following: "Previous to 1866 probably 50 to 60 per cent. of the flour used here was of American manufacture, but the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty cut this trade off. The vessels would load with lumber or other Canadian products for Oswego or other American ports and return laden with American flour. Since that time, however, they have built larger and better mills, with modern machinery, and we could hardly expect, under any circumstances, to furnish as large a percentage of flour as we did before. One miller, Mr. Clark Smith, of Campbellford, Ont., has lately purchased two car loads of hard spring wheat in Chicago as an experiment. It cost him laid down at the mill about the same as Manitoba wheat (including the duty), but he says the result was unsatisfactory, as the flour was not of as good a color as that made from Manitoba wheat, nor was it as strong a flour. The freight charges were in favor of the American wheat. It is the opinion of a large number of the dealers that were the same conditions existing as in and previous to 1865 our trade in flour with the Dominion would be to a large extent regained, and in this opinion I concur."

Port Townsend, Jan. 9.—The electric light wires in the county court house have become grounded and are occasioning no end of trouble and annoyance. The current, in some manner or other, has communicated with the water pipes, which resulted in the pipes throughout the building being perforated with small burned holes. To turn on the water while the electric current is on will subject a person to a severe shock. This unusual occurrence is attracting the attention of local electricians.

Brooklyn, Jan. 9.—The Democrats in King's county board of supervisors received a double set-back to-day. The supreme court unseated the Democratic claimant from Flatlands and John Y. McKane lost the chief supervisorship, which the Democratic majority gave him a week ago. The spectators hissed the Gravesend chieftain when he attempted to speak. He occupied his own seat, not even venturing to act as president pro tem.

Asthma Cured

By Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain. Price, 50 cents and $1, of druggists and by mail. Trial package to convince the most sceptical, free. Address Dr. R. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn.

Servants in Singapore.

I have heard marvellous stories of the number of servants required in the east and had to take a humble place in my home that was to be. I wondered how I would act in the presence of two "boys," a cook, a water carrier, a coachman, a stable boy, a gardener, a washman, a lamp man, a tailor and a maid. Later I wondered how we ever kept house with only a cook and a maid servant; and while stretched out in an ample easy chair on the veranda of my palm thatched bungalow, in absolute repose of mind and body, soothed with a cup of tea which Ah Minga had administered to me, comforted with grass slippers that he had placed on my feet, I calmly pitied the friends I had left behind in America.

In every well ordered Indian bungalow seven to nine servants are an absolute necessity while three others are usually added from time to time, declares the writer in Kate Field's Washington. The five elements, if I may so style them, are the "boy" or boys, the cook and his helpers, the horseman, the water carrier, the gardener and the maid. The adjuncts are the barber, the washman, the tailor and the watchman. In a mild way you are at the mercy of these servants. Their duties are fixed by caste, one never intrenching on the work of another. You must have all or none. Still that is no hardship. Only newcomers ever think of trying to economize on servant bills. The record of the thermometer is too appalling and you speedily become too dependent on their attentions.

The Chinese "boy"—he is always the "boy" until he dies—is the presiding genius of the house. He it is who brings your tea and fruit to the bedside at 6 a.m., and lays out your evening suit ready for dinner, puts your studs in your clean shirt, brings your slippers, mixes your whiskey and soda, knows where each article of your wardrobe is kept, and, in fact, thinks of a hundred and one little comforts you would never have known of had he not discovered them. He is your valet de chambre, your butler, your steward and your general agent, your interpreter and your directory. He controls the other servants with a rod of iron, but bows to the earth before the Mem or the master. For his ten Mexican dollars a month he takes all the burdens from your shoulders and stands between you and the rude outside polyglot world. He is a hero worshiper, and if you are a Tuan Besar—great man—he will double his attentions and spread your fame far and wide among his brother major domos.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal. Wholesale agents. 11eow

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, Jan. 10.—The Times, commenting on the relations between the United States and Hawaii, says: "American political men may argue that owing to the Hawaiian queen's dilatory conduct, President Cleveland's offer to procure her restoration no longer holds good. Technically that may be true, but will such a piece of pettifogging commend itself to the judgment of the American people? The president has declared himself prepared to co-operate in any legislative plan consistent with American integrity and morality. Can the recognition of a government described by the president himself as imposed by force and fraud form part of such a plan? The president's offer may indeed have lapsed by the effluxion of time, but the moral grounds on which he based it cannot have vanished, even in the stress of American politics, in less than a month."

London, Jan. 10.—The British trade returns for the month of December show that the imports from Canada amounted in value to £581,736, a decrease from the previous December of £35,809. The exports from Canada also show a considerable decrease, the total for the month being £244,299, £70,558 less than for December, 1892. The im ports from Canada for the year amounted to £1,023,637, being a decrease compared with 1892 of £715,424. The exports to the Dominion for the year totalled £175,834, showing a decrease of £67,450 as compared with the year 1892.

London, Jan. 10.—Right Hon. A. B. Forwood, M. P., who was secretary to the admiralty during the last administration of Lord Salisbury, made a speech at Prescott this evening, in which he referred to the behavior of the warship Resolution in the Bay of Biscay. As a member of the board of the admiralty, under which the Resolution was built, he said he knew that special care had been taken in her construction, but her maiden voyage was made in the depth of winter and with a green crew. No precautions had been taken to secure the loose fittings and close the apertures when she was put to sea. Therefore the first storm she encountered sent tons of water below. He ridiculed the idea that she returned to Queenstown on account of lack of coal. The whole affair, he added, confirmed his opinion that naval officers, while experts in gunnery and theoretical navigation and full of pluck and devotion to the service, nevertheless do not have sufficient experience in the handling of big ships in bad weather, such as can be gained on the Atlantic liners.

Prague, Jan. 10.—The funeral of a Czech soldier who was killed by a policeman on Jan. 6th in a riot took place yesterday. The coffin was followed by a mob of 200 persons, who prevented the playing of the regimental band, sang seditious songs and threatened the police with violence. When the police were ordered to disperse the mob they were received with a shower of stones and pieces of ice and hurrahs for anarchy and the socialists. The police charged the rioters with swords and put them to flight. Many persons were wounded.

Rome, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Bari sas: The anti-tax mob has overrun the town of Ruiedi, Apulia, and burned the octroi office, sentry boxes and tax bureau. The mob also burned the Union club house and tore up the rails of a street car line, cut the telegraph wires and attacked the gendarmes in the barracks. The gendarmes were eventually so hard pressed that they fired a volley at the mob, but rioting continued until the arrival of troops sent from Bari. One of the rioters was killed, four wounded and twenty captured, but eight escaped and fled to Corato, with the intention of formulating riots there.

Santiago, Chile, Jan. 9.—Serious disturbances, said to be due to Balmacedists, have occurred here. An attempt has been made to seize the military barracks, and twelve leaders of the conspiracy have been arrested.

Eskimo Child Life

Mrs. Peary's "Arctic Journal" promises to be one of the most unique and interesting books of the season, as may be gleaned from advance sheets by the Contemporary Publishing Company. There are scattered throughout the pages many interesting passages descriptive of the home life of the Eskimo women and children, and revealing a phase of human existence undreamed of in these parts. What can be more shocking to our conception of the universality of motherly love than the following:

"We have been busy working on the fur outfits. I have succeeded in getting satisfactory patterns for Mr. Peary. Mane and M'gipsu are sewing. The former is a poor sewer, but M'gipsu is very neat, as well as rapid, and I have suggested to Mr. Peary that he offer her an inducement if she will stay and sew until all the garments are completed. She understands us, and we understand her better than any of the other natives, including Ikwa and Mane, although they have been with us fully ten weeks longer. I hope it is not a case of new broom, but that she will wear well. The little girl Tookymingwah, whom we call Tooky, is a neat little seamstress, but is not very rapid. A few days ago her mother, named Klayuh, but always called by us 'the widow,' arrived with her two youngest daughters, the youngest about five years old. I asked her if she had only three children and she burst into tears and left the house without answering me.

"Turning to M'gipsu, I asked her what it meant and she said it was 'peuk uahmee' (not well) for me to ask Klayuh about her other children. When I insisted upon knowing why she took me aside and whispered that Klayuh had just killed her youngest child, about two years of age, by strangling it. She went on to explain that it was perfectly right for Klayuh to do this, as the father of the child had been killed, and she could not support the children herself, and no man would take her as a wife so long as she had a child small enough to be carried in the hood. I asked her if this was always done and she said: 'Oh, yes, the women are compelled to do it.'"

A pleasant aspect of Eskimo life is revealed in the following entry, under date of April 6th:

"To-day has been so lovely that the women took their sewing on top of the house, where they also took their babies, stripped them and placed them on a deerskin, allowing the sun to beat upon them. The little ones crowed and seemed to enjoy it hugely.

"Eskimo children," Mrs. Peary says, "are tiny, ugly creatures, and until they are able to walk never wear anything but a sealskin cap, which fits close about the face, where it is edged with fox, and a fox-skin jacket reaching to the waist.

"At first I thought the woman's dress was identical with that of the man, and it puzzled me to tell the one from the other; but in a day or two I had made out the many little differences in the costumes. The woman, like the man, wore the athee and netchek, made respectively of the birdskins and sealskins. They differed in pattern from those of the man only in the back, where an extra width is sewed in, which forms a pouch extending the entire length of the back of the wearer, and fitting tight around the hips.

In this pouch or hood the baby is carried; its little body covered only by a shirt reaching to the waist, made of the skin of a young blue fox, is placed against the bare back of the mother, and the head, covered by a tight-fitting skull cap made of sealskin, is allowed to rest against the mother's shoulder. In this way the Eskimo child is carried constantly, whether awake or asleep, and without clothing except the shirt or cap, until it can walk, which is usually at the age of two years; then it is clothed in skins, exactly as its father if it is a boy, or like her mother if a girl, and allowed to toddle about. If it is the youngest member of the family, after it has learned to walk it still takes its place in the mother's hood whenever it is deemed tired, just as the American mothers pick up the little toddlers and rock them."—Philadelphia Press.

The Future Battleship.

The battle ship of the future will, like all human contrivances, be of gradual growth, resulting from the adaptation to her use of improvements and discoveries in many branches of science. Under the crucial test of war it may be found that many mistakes have been made. If I should venture to point out one of these, it would be the multiplicity of devices which every branch of physical science has contributed to overcrowd our ships. Not that they do not admirably serve their purpose, but I fear that we, as sailors, are growing to rely upon them, and will be lost when the rude shock of battle breaks our electric wires and disarranges the delicate machinery upon which we now depend in a thousand or more ways.

In the main, however, I venture to think that the battleship of today has a sound reason for all her principal features, and the type will persist. The stability will continue to be carefully protected by vertical armor. Many of the accidents, both in battle and in times of peace, to which great ships are liable, will be diminished by the adoption of liquid fuel. The main batteries will be mounted in turrets furnishing complete protection to the guns, and, as far as possible, to the machinery for their manipulation and for the supply of ammunition. The secondary battery will be protected in proportion to its importance, while every gun position, with its crew, will be protected against machine and rapid gun fire. The time will never come when we shall cease to demand higher requirements in the battleship. Fortunately, all requirements are interchangeable."

Armor may be substituted for guns, or fuel, so that the saving in one direction may at once be utilized in another. The advent of hard surfaced armor will demand that the calibre of the main battery be maintained; for until projectiles of greater strength can be produced the only way to overcome Harvey armor is to crush it with an overwhelming blow. In addition to this, it will undoubtedly be found that all armor under the constantly varying angles of impact in battle will furnish greater protection than is considered possible when judged by the result of normal impact on the proving ground. For this reason, again, the larger calibre of the gun must be maintained, and this, in its turn, determines the great size of the battle ship of the future, subject to the restrictions which have been indicated.—W. T. Simpson, Captain, United States Navy, in the American Review.

Fifty-one metals are said to be known now, whereas only seven were recognized 300 years ago. Gold seems to be as scarce as ever.

Mr. A. D. Leonard

of Utica, N. Y., suffered severely from Liver and Kidney troubles, causing great pain and

That Tired Feeling Other medicines failed to do him any good, but so successful and satisfactory was Hood's Sarsaparilla that he has taken no other medicine and is now well. The best known **kidney and liver** remedies are so happily combined with tonics and alteratives in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

that it is an unequalled remedy for all troubles with these important organs, overcomes That Tired Feeling and makes the weak strong.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

The Mayor and Aldermen

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidate shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m., of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894:

For Mayor, at the Police Court Room, City Hall.

For Aldermen of the North Ward, in Room No. 5 and 6 at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For Aldermen for the Central Ward, at Burn's Block, Bastion Square.

For Aldermen for the South Ward, at No. 27 Government Street, being on the east side.

Of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The polls will be opened at 8 a.m. and close at 4 p.m.

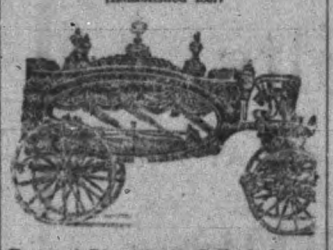
Given under my hand at Victoria this 2nd day of January, 1894.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

j2-td

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
and guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.

417 Hastings street, Vancouver.

Tenders for Stock.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th January, for the purchase of the stock in trade of S. L. Kelly & Co., consisting of hardware, stoves, fittings, etc. Inspection of the stock and inventory can be had upon application.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1893.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

d29-td

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,

Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty Acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $60 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Broker, 42 Third street, Victoria.

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-td

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

1894—B. No. 1.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

Between the Brackman & Ker Milling Company, Limited Liability, Plaintiffs, and William Jordan, Defendant.

To the Defendant:

Take notice that by writ of summons issued in the above styled cause, and dated the 4th day of January instant, the plaintiff's claim against you the sum of $2,516.30 as the maker of two promissory notes for $1,000 each, dated 24th February, 1893, respectively, payable on demand, with interest at ten per cent. per annum, and for the balance due for the price of goods sold and delivered, full particulars of which appear upon the indorsement of said writ.

And further take notice that by order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Drake dated this day, service of a copy of said writ was ordered to be effected by leaving a copy thereof with your wife in the City of Victoria, and by sending a copy thereof and of the said order by a prepaid registered post letter addressed to you at Seattle, Wash., U.S.A., and by inserting an advertisement for four days in the Victoria Daily Times newspaper of the institution of the said action and of the said order and that you are required to appear to the said writ at Victoria within eight days from the first of such advertisements otherwise the action will proceed against you by default.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1894.

Yours &c.,

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
of the firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, 20 Bastion street, Victoria, Plaintiff's Solicitor. j8-4t

1894.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or any express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

THE JUDGES the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

(Medals and Diplomas) to

WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
Premium No. 1, Chocolate,
Vanilla Chocolate,
German Sweet Chocolate,
Cocoa Butter.

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

At St. John, N. B., Dr. Archer, one of the oldest newspaper editors of the province, was taken suddenly ill and died in half an hour. Dr. Archer was for over 20 years editor of the Federation Headquarter, and for a time was on the St. John Telegraph. He was the author of Archer's History of Canada, now in use in the public schools. He was a bachelor.

Mrs. William Pringle of Ernestown, Lenox county, sold three turkeys the dressed weight of which aggregated 91 pounds. They were shipped to England.

John Smith, an old and respected resident of Owen Sound, was in feeble health but went out and voted on New New Year's day. He died almost immediately after returning.

In a further letter to the press the Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., announces that it has been decided to make an appeal to the Irish sympathisers in Toronto. The Hon. Frank Smith and Hon. S. H. Blake are treasurers. The list has been opened with the following subscriptions: Messrs. Frank Smith, $1,000; eGorge D. Keily, $1,000; Edward Blake, $1,000; Hugh Ryan, $1,000; and Thomas Long $500. Mr. Blake has accepted an invitation to speak in Boston on Jan. 31st.

P. R. Rogers & Co., of Stayner, have gone into liquidation. A large number of business men and farmers are interested. The assets and liabilities are not known.

The Kingston British Whig is now 60 years of age. It was established by Dr. Edward John Barker in Jan. 1st, 1834, and is now published by his grandson, John Barker Pense, one of the most successful and best known newspaper publishers in Ontario.

Mayor Stewart, of Hamilton, P. P. A. candidate in the municipal election, says he will now identify himself with the McCarthyite party. Stewart, who holds the position of head game warden for Ontario, anticipates early removal from his position on account of the change in his politics.

The amount of sickness now prevalent in the city of Toronto has never been equalled in recent years. A conservative estimate of the number of Torontonians afflicted with the Russian malady, influenza, seems to be about 15,000. Of course this includes those in whom it has progressed into an affection of the lungs, the heart or the digestive organs. Though the malady does not seem to be so deleterious now as during the first month of the epidemic, still the amount of sickness is much greater. Old people and adults in feeble health have much difficulty in weathering the storm. The epidemic continues to be as general as it is severe.

The Manchester Canal.

On the first day of the year the Manchester ship canal was formally opened, a Canadian vessel being the first to enter the docks at the terminus. The canal really makes a new British seaport, which will prove a formidable rival to Liverpool, more especially in the American cotton trade. Liverpool's prosperity rests mainly upon its convenience as a port for unloading vessels. The immense cargoes from the United States have been discharged at Liverpool and then reshipped to Manchester by rail. This handling adds greatly to the expense. Liverpool gained, Manchester suffered. The leading manufacturers of Manchester decided that they must have direct connection with the sea so that the largest vessels could sail directly to the city. This could be made by means of the Mersey estuary. Surveys showed that the canal would have to be 36 miles long, 120 feet wide at the bottom, and with a minimum depth of twenty-five feet. At the terminal points there must be a basin giving plenty of room for docking. To carry out the undertaking a company was organized with a capital of $50,000,000, of which $40,000,000 was to be in share capital and the remainder borrowed. Provision was also made for issuing debenture bonds. Work began in 1886 with every prospect of success. The course of 36 miles was divided into eight sections, and there were plans for five locks. The citizens of Manchester took the deepest interest in the enterprise. Many tradesmen subscribed to the $50 and $100 shares. Capitalists readily took the debentures. So rapidly did the work progress at first that it seemed that Manchester's ship canal would escape the series of disasters which have followed every great engineering work of the kind. But it did not escape. The first misfortune came in the death of the contractor, an engineer of unusual ability. It seemed certain that under his direction the work would be completed within the specified time, Jan. 1st, 1893. Following this came labor troubles, the bursting of dams and other incidents, which swallowed up money until none was left to complete the work. Two of the sections had been completed and millions of pounds had been sunk. A dispute between the company and the dead contractor's heirs further complicated matters. After a settlement was effected the company carried on the work itself for six months. At the end of that time it could secure no more money. It seemed that the great enterprise would have to be abandoned, and the despair of Manchester was as great as the joy of Liverpool. Then it was that the Manchester city council went to the rescue and said that the great enterprise should be completed. It took heroic measures. It applied to parliament for power to pledge the city taxes in order to borrow needed money. It was then estimated that $7,500,000 would be sufficient; but this sum was soon found to be too small by half. Another application for the privilege of borrowing as much more was made. The bitter opposition of the Liverpool members helped Manchester more than anything else in passing its bill. The project was transferred from the original company to the Manchester city council and the work was prosecuted with vigor. Twenty thousand men were employed at one time. Water was let into the last section Dec. 6th. Now the work is all completed. The canal has been opened but not formally inaugurated. The elaborate ceremony has been postponed until next spring. The cost of the canal has been about $80,000,000. It is estimated that its revenue will be at least $8,000,000 annually. There is no trouble in getting British money for new enterprises if it can be shown that they will pay a reasonable return for the investment.

Canine Affection.

The following from "Rod Random," Winnipeg, appears in the September number of Sports Afield:

"A remarkable case of bovine and canine affection has existed in Winnipeg for some time. A litter of Irish setter puppies was raised in a barn in the next stall to that occupied by a cow. When the pups were big enough two of them, much to the alarm of Mr. A., the owner persisted in paying frequent visits to their big neighbor. The cow, however, was by no means inclined to be hostile, and before long Mr. A. discovered that she received the visits of their pupships with pleasure. She always took good care not to step on or lie down upon them, and when about to make a move would look very carefully around the stall. When lying down the pups would play hide and seek around her, and she joined in the fun by poking them with her nose. Mr. A. became very much interested in the case, and when he let the cow out to pasture in the spring he also turned the whole litter loose to run around the premises. The "twa dogs" sought out their big friend, and the mutual attraction grew to such a degree that they followed her constantly. When she would lie down in the fields the dogs took up their position beside her and dozed while she dozed.

At last, however, one of the pups began to tire of this way of spending its time and became less attentive, before long leaving its brother in entire possession of its bovine friend's affections. These were now lavished on the remaining sitter in an amazing degree, and the cow would never let it out of her sight. When another dog attacked her friend she would give chase. The attacking party, astonished at such reinforcements, would generally withdraw, no doubt wondering at the great advance made in the science of modern warfare. Nor did she confine her attacks to the vagrant canine. The mischievous small boy who delights in pestering dogs of all sorts and sizes, providing always that the said dogs will run away, came in for a share of the cow's displeasure, and many times have I seen her in full chase after a refractory youngster, while her setter friend, now as brave as a lion, having unlimited confidence in the pommelling qualities of her bovine majesty, leading the way, all the while executing a sort of war dance, like an Indian chief marshalling his forces on to sure victory. Such a scene would undoubtedly strike terror into the heart of the victim, as it did into mine one morning when I wanted to prove the statements made to me by various friends about this strange attachment.

"How I got over that high fence I will never be able to tell. For a time, at all events, I did not share the dog's affections for the cow, but she seemed most solicitous to form a closer acquaintance with me.

"The cow has been sold, and for some time the dog missed and visibly mourned its friend, but soon took up with the horse and transferred its affections to it, where they now rest. The oddness of it is that the other dog which formerly had such an affection for the cow is now at one with its brother on the merits of the horse and the three are seldom separated."

His Whiskers Were Loaded.

Men who persist in smoking while in a barber's chair may profit by the experience of Henry Hallenstein, who was frightfully burned about the face, head and neck in Alfred Otto's barber shop at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He is now at his home, 454 West Congress street, swathed in bandages, and vows he will never again attempt to light a cigar while a barber is putting tonic on his hair. Fritz Hotz, the barber who was catering to his customer's wants, fared almost as badly as Mr. Hallenstein. His right hand was burned and one-half of his long blonde mustache was singed in such a manner that he was obliged to trim it short.

After Mr. Hallenstein had been shaved the barber said:

"What will you have on your hair?"

Mr. Hallenstein knew that Fritz wanted him to use Mr. Otto's tonic and he consented. The barber had doused a considerable amount of this liquid on Mr. Hallenstein's head, when the latter decided he wanted to smoke. He pulled out a cigar and asked for a light. There were no matches at hand, so he took a piece of shaving paper, folded it up and lighted it from the gas jet. As he brought the burning paper close to his cigar the alcoholic fumes from the tonic ignited. There was a sudden flash of flame, and Mr. Hallenstein, screaming at the top of his voice, leaped from the chair. Fritz grabbed a towel and as quickly as possible smothered the flames.

Mr. Hallenstein was burned badly about the face, ears and neck. The skin all peeled off. His eyebrows, mustache and hair were badly singed. He was taken to Dr. Jewett's office, where his wounds were dressed. Fritz himself had not escaped injuries. His right hand was severely burned. One-half of his long mustache was burned away. When one of his fellow barbers took a pair of shears and clipped the other side to make it match Fritz almost cried with grief. During his excitement he threw away the bottle containing the mysterious tonic. It struck square on the back of Elsworth Hawley, the barber who was cutting a man's hair in the next chair. The man jumped up and ran outside and did not reutrn for half an hour. There was a great deal of confusion in the barber's shop, and during the afternoon curious people peeped through the windows to see what was the matter.

Mr. Otto, the proprietor, was not in the shop when the accident occurred. He is a German. When he saw the barber's hand in bandages he inquired what the trouble was. When informed of what had happened he became excited and could say nothing. He would not say of what the tonic was made, and ran out of his place over to the doctor's office.

Later in the evening Mr. Hallenstein was seen at his residence. He could not speak, as every movement of the mouth irritated the burned flesh. His head and neck were covered with bandages. All that could be seen were his eyes and lips.

"His face and even his lips are burned," said Mrs. Hallenstein. "He suffers a great deal now, but of course no one is to blame."—Chicago Tribune.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the king of medicines, conquers scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism and all other blood diseases. Hood's and only Hood's.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1893.

ASSETS.

SINKING FUNDS.		
Water Works Loan By-law, 1873	$61,226 25	
Water Works Amendment Act, 1875	44,600 15	
Water Works Loan By-law, 1877	10,546 20	
Corporation By-Law, 1878	13,480 25	
Public Lighting By-Law, 1885	5,380 35	
Drainage By-Law, 1885	1,684 70	
Water Works By-Law, 1886	12,193 60	
Streets and Bridge By-Law, 1886	3,463 60	
Johnson street sewer By-Law, 1888	2,146 20	
Water Works By-Law, 1888	1,434 45	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law, '89	3,901 40	
Water Works $70,000 By-law, 1889	6,059 85	
Water Works $60,000 By-law, 1889	5,198 40	
Pleasure Grounds By-law, 1889	2,164 25	
Fire Department By-law, 1889	1,275 25	
Flour Mills Bonus By-law, 1889	1,168 51	
City Hall Addition By-law, 1890	3,120 42	
Cemetery By-law, 1890	1,113 25	
Sewerage By-law, 1890	8,321 10	
Public Market Site By-law, 1890	1248 35	
Public Market Building By-law, 1890	1,325 32	
Crematory By-law, 1890	657 51	
Agricultural Association By-law, 1891	1,404 80	
Loan, City of Victoria Act, 1892	6,800 00	
Street Loan By-law, '92	164 95	
Surface Drains By-law, 1893	1,257 90	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	377 60	
		$201,915 21
City of Victoria Act, 1892, Debentures On		6,000 00
Municipal Taxes and Fees Outstanding—		
Land and Improvement Tax	46,518 85	
Board of Health Special Rate	11,919 62	
Trades Licenses	1,575 00	
Fire Insurance Tax	1,025 00	
Water Rents & Rates	10,672 91	
Market Rents, etc.	328 20	
Liquor Licenses	100 00	
Cemetery Fees	72 50	
		71,592 08
B.C. Land and Investment Agency— Loan, City of Victoria Act		370 96
B.C. Corporation, Ltd.— Crematory Loan		10,543 86
J. Gosnell		59 98
Bank of B.N.A.—		
General Account	2,437 08	
Sewerage Loan By-law, 1891	35 85	
Sewerage Deposit By-law, 1891	54 35	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	45,272 66	
Contract Deposit Account	5,480 91	
Surface Drains Loan By-laws, 1893	58,371 06	
Board of Health Fund	18,513 44	
		130,465 35
Cash on hand		3,015 66
Corporation of the City of Victoria, Being in Excess of Liabilities Over Assets		1,298,248 97
		$1,721,912 37

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
Victoria, B.C., January 5, 1894.

LIABILITIES.

Loans.		
Water Works, 1873	$ 92,500 00	
Water Works, 1875	50,000 00	
Water Works, 1877	20,000 00	
Corporation, 1878	20,000 00	
Public Lighting, 1885	16,000 00	
Drainage, 1885	5,000 00	
Water Works, 1886	75,000 00	
Streets and Bridges, 1886	50,000 00	
Water Works, $70,000, 1889	70,000 00	
Water Works, $60,000, 1889	60,000 00	
Johnson Street Sewer, 1889	30,000 00	
Water Works, 1888	20,000 00	
Pleasure Grounds, 1889	25,000 00	
Fire Department, 1889	15,000 00	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery, 1889	45,000 00	
Flour Mill Bonus, 1889	10,000 00	
City Hall Addition, 1890	35,000 00	
Cemetery, 1890	12,500 00	
Sewerage, 1891	300,000 00	
Public Market Site, 1890	45,000 00	
Public Market Building, 1890	55,000 00	
Crematory, 1890	10,000 00	
Agricultural Association, 1891	25,000 00	
City of Victoria Act, 1892	188,000 00	
Street Loan, 1892	25,000 00	
Surface Drains, 1893	125,000 00	
Education, 1893	85,000 00	
		$1,500,000 00
Deposits for use of streets		190 00
Contract deposit account		5,480 91
Bank of B. N. America—City of Victoria Act, '92		6,458 13
Water Works current account		165,146 56
Interest coupons not presented		1,172 50
Unfinished contracts—		
Board of Health	1,254 00	
Surface drains	31,284 25	
Contracts let for sidewalks, street crossings and signs, and fire engine repairs	1,926 00	
		34,464 25
		$1,721,912 37

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

January 1 to December 31, 1893.

Cash on hand January 1, 1893	$ 63 35	
Balance at Bank of British North America January 1, 1893	1,375 35	
Land and Improvement Tax	186,910 58	
Water Rents and Rates	54,041 27	
Trades Licenses	20,527 35	
Liquor Licenses	18,840 00	
Revenue Tax	13,332 00	
Fire Insurance Co's Tax	10,125 00	
Police Court Fines and Fees	4,584 50	
Road Tax	3,604 06	
Cemetery Fees	3,078 00	
Dog Tax	488 76	
Pound Fees	541 00	
Provincial Government Refund under Sec. 108, Mun. Act, 1892	1,256 28	
Provincial Government in aid of Fire Department	250 00	
Provincial Government Education per capita grant (6 months)	8,099 81	
Market Rents and Fees	2,188 14	
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,701 39	
Interest from investment of Sinking Funds	6,865 73	
Interest on Contract Deposit Account	206 55	
		$339,198 88
Board of Health Fund	65,608 87	
Interest on Board of Health Fund	63 59	
		$404,871 46

City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

EXPENDITURE.

Summary of Expenditure from 1 January to 31 December, 1893.

I.—City Debt	$112,778 71
II.—Municipal Council	5,258 12
III.—Civic Salaries	74,300 76
IV.—City Institutions, maintenance	47,941 14
V.—Buildings and Surveys	9,101 49
VI.—Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks	26,110 04
VII.—Miscellaneous	25,282 45
VIII.—Education	32,746 87
	333,519 58
IX.—Board of Health, sp. fund	47,159 33
	$380,678 91

City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE.

Statement showing the expenditure for 1893 as Brought to Account in the Treasury of the City of Victoria from January 1 to December 31st, 1893:

I. City Debt—		
Interest on Debentures	476,102 90	
Interest under Annual Loan By-law, 1893	2,169 17	
		$ 78,272 07
Payments to Sinking Funds	$27,379 48	
Interest Accrued from the Investment of Sinking Funds	6,865 73	
		34,245 21
Brokerage and Exchange		22 43
		$112,739 71
II. Municipal Council—		
The Mayor	$ 2,00 00	
The Aldermen	5,38 12	
		$ 5,38 12
III. Civic Salaries—		
Treasurer's Office	4,00 00	
City Clerk's Office	3,34 73	
Assessor's Office	2,30 00	
Janitor	50 00	
Temporary Assistance—All Departments	35 50	
Water Works	4,20 00	
Public Works	11,78 25	
Cemetery	1,00 00	
Park	40 00	
Police	23,00 83	
Fire Department	13,17 43	
Library	50 00	
Pound	15 00	
Home for the Aged and Infirm	10 00	
Public Market	20 00	
Street Lighting	4,20 00	
		$74,00 76
IV. City Institutions (Maintenance)—		
Water Works		$16,124 85
Cemetery		282 97
Pound		94 95
Park		600 13
Police		4,999 80
Fire Department		6,928 55
Library		177 85
Street Lighting		6,744 77
Home for Aged and Infirm		3,227 68
Public Market		369 35
Sewerage		5,969 30
Sewerage Flush Tanks		2,350 94
		$47,941 14
V. Buildings and Surveys—		
City Hall Repairs	$ 408 64	
Market Property	282 20	
Fire Halls	296 12	
Electric Light Building	35 00	
Furniture	175 91	
Defining Sts. and Boundaries	457 35	
City Hall Addition	5,579 27	
Rods Bay House Repairs	1,464 00	
		$ 9,401 49
VI. Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks—		
For All Purposes		$26,110 04
VII. Miscellaneous—		
Election Expenses		998 71
Advertising and Printing		5,076 91
Stationery		907 35
Postage		287 45
Telegrams		56 75
Telephone Service		1,261 20
Fuel and Light		2,068 30
Carriage and Express Hire		161 50
Fire Insurance		1,297 00
Legal Adviser's Retaining Fee		500 00
Legal Expenses		1,473 50
Refunds		492 93
Charitable Aid Fund		561 50
Fund to aid Pro. Jubilee Hosp.		2,000 00
Celebration of Queen's Birthday		1,000 00
Preliminary Expenses Local Improvement By-law		121 25
Victoria City Official Map Act		126 50
Commission on Rev. Coll.		1,270 48
B.C. Agricultural Association		3,000 00
Miscellaneous Not Detailed		1,972 02
		$25,282 45
VIII. Education—		
Amount Payable to Provincial Government to 30th June, 1893	$ 7,806 59	
Board of School Trustees	9,536 28	
Teachers' Salaries 1st July to 31st December, 1893		
		15,410 00
		$32,746 87
IX Board of Health—		
Salaries	$ 3,223 26	
T. F. Sinclair, Contract for Removal of Garbage	8,395 00	
Darcy Island Station for Lepers	577 91	
Sub-sections 54-5, Section 25, Victoria District	9,550 00	
Isolation Hospital Buildings, Fencing, Furniture, Hydrant, Clearing Land, Grading, etc.	19,656 28	
Sanitary Office	850 00	
For All Other Purposes	5,706 88	
		$47,159 33

Details of Miscellaneous Receipts in Revenue Returns—

Street Lines and Grades	$ 105 00	
Pensions from Three Inmate of Home for Aged and Infirm	111 87	
Rent of Land, "A. C. Howe"	75 00	
Rent of Land W. McDowell	20 00	
Darcy Island Lepers—		
Department of Agriculture	$1,000 00	
City of Vancouver	190 23	
Provincial Government	26 80	
		1,217 03
Sale of Catalogues, etc., Library	30 00	
T. Deasy, sale of Horses	94 50	
A. McLean, Damage to Streets	40 00	
Mount Baker Hotel Co., for Lead and Fuse	146 00	
Sale of Hay from Park	77 00	
Sale Tenets to E.B.Marvin & Co.	382 50	
Penalty Under Section 71, Municipal Act, 1892—		
M. Miller	$50 00	
J. Baker	50 00	
A. Henderson	50 00	
		150 00
Corporate Seal		3 00
Searching Minutes		25
Scrap Iron Sold Victoria Iron Wks		36 00
Cash Found on Body of W. Dayell, deceased, buried at expense of City		4 05
Drivers' Licenses		36 00
Wages due R. McDougall, deceased, buried at expense of city		16 00
Registration of Vehicles		109 00
Plumbers' Licenses		5 25
Cash Withdrawn From Special Deposit for "Home for the Aged"		42 75
		$2,701 39

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Crematory By-Law.

1893.			
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$10,410 40	Paid interest on Coupons	$ 500 00
Accrued interest	633 46	Balance on hand 31st Dec., 1893	10,543 86
	$11,043 86		$ 11,043 86

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1891.

1893.			
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$18,804 46	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893	$19,714 27
Cash received under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892	668 99	Balance on hand 31st December, 1893	90 30
Accrued interest	331 12		
	$19,804 57		$19,804 57

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.

1893.			
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$ 3,367 70	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of sub-sec. A, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	$ 9,257 30
Accrued interest	17 69	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of sub-sec. C, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	82 06
Dec. 31—Balance due B. of B.N.A.	6,458 13	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of sub-sec. E, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	133 20
		Balance on deposit, B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Dec. 31, 1893	370 96
	$ 9,843 52		$ 9,843 52

Debentures to the amount of $6,000, bearing date 15th December, 1893, have been issued under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892, and are still in the hands of the City Treasurer.

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Street Loan By-Law, 1892.

1893.			
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$ 12,222 77	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893	$ 12,287 12
Accrued interest	64 35		
	$ 12,287 12		$ 12,287 12

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Surface Drains By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold	$125,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 957 20
Pipe sold	52 74	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893	67,984 98
Accrued interest	2,260 50	Balance on hand 31st Dec., 1893	58,371 06
	$127,313 24		$127,313 24

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold	$85,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 667 19
Accrued interest	752 17	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893	39,812 32
		Balance on hand 31st Dec., 1893	45,272 66
	$85,752 17		$85,752 17

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

BALANCE SHEET, BROAD STREET LOCAL IMPROVEMENT, DEC. 31, 1893.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
B. C. Land Investment Agency	$ 1,091 92	Loan	$10,788 00
Bank B. N. America	358 73		
Corporation of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets	9,337 35		
	$10,788 00		$10,788 00

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
Victoria, B.C., January 5, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892.

Received from sale of debentures	$ 10,788 00	Discount on debentures	$ 447 78
" " assessments	2,510 12	Total cost of extension of Broad St. from Pandora to Cormorant Street	10,958 94
Accrued interest	73 65	Interest on debentures	314 40
		Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1893	1,450 65
	$ 13,371 77		$ 13,371 77

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

The Canadian Magazine for January.

It would be difficult to find amongst the monthly periodicals a magazine at all rivalling in interest to Canadians that successful national review, the Canadian Magazine. It is, while broadly cosmopolitan in subject matter, thoroughly national in aim and in attention to every part of the Dominion. The provincialism that naturally tends to become associated with a magazine published in any particular province is here conspicuously absent. Every province, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is represented among the contributions, and throughout a high literary merit marks the articles, many of which are highly entertaining and all interesting. The January number is, like its predecessors, full of variety. "Howe and His Times," by Attorney-General Longley, gives many amusing incidents about Nova Scotia's public men of a generation ago. Chancellor Rand, of McMaster University, publishes for the first time one of the most extraordinary psychological experiences on record. Minnie Jean Nisbet has a charming illustrated article on "Longfellow's Wayside Inn," full of reminiscences of former landlords, guests and servants. E. Dowsley's "Plea for Ireland" charmingly describes Irish scenery and people, and gives beautiful illustrations of some of the Irish valleys. E. B. Biggar's "Two Lost Kingdoms," illustrated, tells of Cetywayo and the Prince Imperial. A well-written and illustrated article is J. J. Bell's "In Canada's National Park." Amongst other articles are "Vignettes from St. Pilgrim's Isle" (illustrated), by A. H. Morrison; "Algonquin Pork," by Judge Fraleck; "Celtic Monuments in Troubadour Land," by R. T. Mullin; "Common Telescopes and What They Will Show," by E. G. Lumsden; "Neglected and Friendless Children," by J. J. Kesler; "William Wilfred Campbell," by Colin A. Scott; "The Story of a Dagger," by D. B. Read, Q. C., and "Haddo House" (illustrated). C. Gordon Rogers' excellent Christmas story, two other short stories and a number of poems, several of them above the average, are also given. The Canadian Magazine, which should be in every cultured home in the Dominion, is published by the Ontario Publishing Co., Ltd., $2.50 per annum.

Something New.

Manager—Yes, I want a new play, but I want something novel, something startling, something never seen or heard of before.

Author—I've got it! Just the thing. The plot leads up to a train robbery.

"Nothing new about that."

"Yes there is. The passengers rise as one man and smash the robbers."—New York Weekly.

What He Would Say.

"Have you anything to say before we eat you?" said the king of the Cannibal Isles to a Boston missionary.

"I have," was the reply. "I want to talk to you for a while on the advantages of a vegetarian diet."

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my leg, which broke, becoming Our physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

VETERINARY.

R. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wenda, V. S., of Chicago, Ill.) Office at Bragg's Livery, 102 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 411. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT, Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. ly1-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 78 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 432.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each m in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. 1y8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 4-19 scribe n.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend. E. PFEIFFER, o219 E. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. U. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Fittings supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Phase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving in all the advantages of an all-gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 934 Douglas Street.

If Others Failed To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.

TH. LUNDQUIST, Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St., Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

DR. LEITCH. Office, Williams' Block, 28 Broad Street; residence 129 Quadra Street; telephone, 181.

NOTICE. The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted on behalf of schooners Venture, Penelope, W. P. Sayward, or otherwise, without his written order. D. URQUHART. January 6th, 1894. j6-1w

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE. FRIDAY, JANUARY 12th AT 8 O'CLOCK. The great Comedy Drama, in four acts, entitled "STRIFE" —BY— Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society, Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Beaven, for the benefit of the B. C. Benevolent Society, whose object is solely for the benefit of the poor, without regard to creed, color or nationality. SPECIAL FEATURE —GREAT FIRE SCENE. Admission 25c., 50c., 75c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's Bookstore. j8-4t

A. O. F. DANCE will be held on Tuesday, January the 16th IN ASSEMBLY HALL. Tickets may be obtained from the following: H. Waiter, Speed Bros., Watson & Hall, A. B. Erskine and members of committee. Music by Richardson's orchestra. Tickets, adulting lady and gentleman, $1.50. j6-td

THEATRE ROYAL (PHILHARMONIC HALL.) AS FAMILY THEATRE. SCOTT McALLISTER....Business Manager. WILL CHAPMAN .....Stage Manager. Every Evening at 8. Saturday, Matinee at 2. MONDAY, TUESDAY, Jan. 8-9 The Melo-Drama Shadows of a Great City. Wednesday, Jan 10, "JACK O' DIAMONDS," Prices, 25c., 35c. and 50c. Matinee 10c., 20c. and 30c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's bookstore. d22-1m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Good strong girl to do general housework in family, high wages. Apply 117 View street. j10-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. j6m&w6

WANTED—A Barber; apply 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

ENGLISH LADY, certificated teacher, musical, wishes for employment as daily governess. References given. Address X. Y. Z. Times office. j4-6t

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. dec19-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Royal Saloon. Apply at 40 Quadra street. j3-1m

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. a10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—On car line a furnished 5-roomed house or bed and sitting rooms. Address G., Times Office. j9-3t

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf (Colonist copy.)

FOR RENT—That beautifully situated residence on MacGregor Avenue, containing 8 rooms, bath and closets. This house commands one of the best views in Victoria. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.'s Office. d26-1m

TO LET—A residence of twelve rooms. Occupied recently for lodging and boarding house, 136 Johnson street, containing a cellar of one hundred feet long, with walls three feet wide and nine feet high, of solid stone, with a fine malt kiln of iron and brick in the rear of the cellar, directly at the side of Bunster's brewery; the kiln could be used either for malting or other drying purposes. Rent to suit the times. Apply upon the premises to Mr. John Leahy for information. The residence can be had separately from the cellar, which is suitable for any kind of dry storage, having a cement floor and perfectly dry, etc. d23

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-story house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 234 Simcoe street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A lot or house and lot for cash. "Cash," Times office. j10-3

SUITS TO ORDER—from $16.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

PANTS TO ORDER—from $4.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oct7

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Jan. 11.—Arrived: Teutonic, Queenstown; Noordland, Antwerp.

Arrived out: New York, from New York, at Southampton; Veendam, New York for Rotterdam, at Boulogne.

Signaled: Nomadic, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale; Richmond Hill, New York for London, passed the Lizard; Manitoba, New York for London, passed Prawle Point; Edam, Rotterdam for New York, passed the Lizard.

Sailed from foreign ports: Saale, Southampton for New York; Berlin, Southampton for New York; Dania, Havre for New York.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

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Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

A USEFUL CHART.

The hydrographic office of the United States government is most efficient in the devising of ways and means for assisting the mariner. Its latest proposal is the publication monthly of a pilot chart of the North Pacific Ocean, advance copies of which for the present month have been distributed. Accompanying these is the following circular, which fully describes the purposes and the methods in view:

This advance pilot chart of the North Pacific Ocean for January, 1894, has been prepared from the most reliable data at present available. Its purpose is to illustrate the character of the monthly publication which has been planned by the Hydrographic Office for the benefit of the maritime public of the Pacific coast. The Secretary of the Navy has submitted, in his estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, an item of $10,000 for the publication of this chart. If Congress should grant this sum, it is proposed to issue, on the first day of each month, an edition of the chart showing graphically such information of timely interest and warning to mariners as can be collected from the reports of incoming navigators. It will represent, for the succeeding month, by deduction from the series of observations that have been for many years collecting at the Navy Department in Washington, the winds and currents to be expected, the regions of prevailing fog and rain, the normal states of the barometer and thermometer, the feeding grounds of whales and seals, and the most advantageous route to be followed by sail and by steam.

The support and co-operation of mariners and of all others interested in shortening the duration of voyages of commerce, in enhancing the safety of navigation, and in improving our knowledge of the winds, currents, and storms of the Pacific, are asked in this undertaking; and they are invited to state their opinions as to what matters of practical value should appear on the chart.

The Hydrographic Office, has access to the great libraries and repositories of information that the mariner has not time nor opportunity to consult. By collecting and digesting in this office, the nautical information from all quarters in the Pacific, the benefits resulting from the combined experience of the mariners of that ocean are made available for the individual.

We should think that nobody will entertain any doubt as to the utility of this scheme or fail to wish it success. A glance at the January chart makes quite evident its great promise of usefulness and convenience to those who sail the North Pacific, and if the plan of the Hydrographic Office is approved by Congress the many mariners and traders interested will surely not be slow to express their gratitude and extend their cordial co-operation in making the chart as complete as possible.

SHOULD BE CHECKED.

From time ti time reports come from the north of the doings of whiskey traders and other desperadoes among the islands and along the Mainland coast. Smuggling, the illegal selling of liquor, and much worse crimes are no doubt justly credited to the rough characters who have learned to find their way through the intricate channels to loggers' camps and Indian villages. It is quite within the range of probability that a number of these men, united, should have established a veritable reign of terror among the almost unprotected inhabitants, and there is a general acceptance of the opinion that something should be done to check the evil. On this subject appears the following letter in the News-Advertiser from G. W. DeBeck, of Vancouver, who is well acquainted with the region of which he writes:

I notice in your issue of the 5th inst., an item in which it is suggested that a gunboat be sent into the northern coast waters to catch whiskey traders and other desperadoes. There is no doubt but that a good percentage of these gentry are renegades from the American side, still I think British Columbia has furnished a fair share of these toughs. However, that doesn't matter. What I want to call attention to is, the utter uselessness of sending a war vessel to hunt that kind of game. In the first place, as we all know, the whole coast, as far up as one likes to go, is a perfect network of channels and passages, running in every direction, many of them being unsurveyed. So numerous are they that one might travel half a life time among these islands in a small boat and never go twice over the same stretch of water. The men engaged in whiskey trading are not tenderfeet, by any means, some of them, to my knowledge, having been in the business for years and know every cove, blind channel and hiding place along the coast. What show would a gunboat have to catch one of those fellows among those islands? One might as well set a bear trap to catch a weasel. What is required for that business, is a good, staunch, handy little steamer, with accommodation for five or six men. She should have good machinery, and be able to carry coal to steam a thousand or twelve hundred miles and run from eight to ten knots per hour. She should have a Maxim or other quick-firing gun on deck and every man, from the captain down, should be a sworn police officer. The captain should be well acquainted with the northern waters. A craft of this description, well-manned, would make short work of the whiskey trade (which is the source of nearly all the trouble) and instead of our northern coast being a rendezvous for all the murderers and cut-throats of every description from all parts of the Pacific Coast, it would, in a very short time, be as safe to travel through as any other part of the Dominion. It is far from being that at the present time. This is really getting to be a very serious matter. Every little while we hear of some butchery having taken place up there and there is no doubt that there are other cases that we never hear of, especially among the Indians, who are something like Chinamen, in the respect that when anything of the kind occurs among themselves it is generally hushed up. Something ought to be done and immediately, if only to protect the Indians who (if such a thing were possible) are becoming more demoralized every day.

Mr. DeBeck is evidently in the right as regards the inutility of sending a gunboat to keep order in the northern waters. Whether it is advisable to follow out his suggestion of a special patrol boat is for the authorities to consider, but there can be no doubt that either his or some other plan should be adopted for the enforcement of law and order in the community. The Dominion government, which does so little in return for what it gets from the province, ought to lose no time in taking this matter into its "serious consideration."

DISQUALIFYING VOTERS.

There is one thing on which nearly all the candidates for the council are agreed, and that is the absurd qualification of municipal voters. In some ways we follow strange customs in Victoria, and the legislative enactment that requires prepayment of all municipal rates and taxes before a particular date to entitle a citizen to a vote, is one of the strangest and most indefensible. The only excuse for this extraordinary provision is that the fear of being deprived of a vote will cause ratepayers to be prompt in paying all civic demands. A rebate of one-sixth is allowed on all taxes paid before a specified date, and it is this inducement, and not the fear of losing votes, that impels citizens to pay up promptly. The law as it now stands disfranchises an elector who has paid a thousand dollars taxes on real estate but who has overlooked the petty trade license or poll tax of a few dollars. There are so many tributes to be paid to the government and city that it is not surprising that one of the most insignificant should be overlooked in the hurry of business, but it is an arbitrary and tyrannical law that will deprive a man of the most sacred right of citizenship simply because of this trifling and unimportant omission. In no other country that we have ever heard of is the prompt payment of a debt made a condition on which the franchise may be exercised; and we think that, with one or two other clauses of decided mossback origin, this should be blotted from the municipal act at the coming meeting of the legislature.

The Vancouver World disclaims for itself and all its staff the paternity of the lying dispatch palmed off on the Winnipeg Free Press as "news" connected with the political situation in British Columbia. That is well, but the World, if entirely honest in the matter, will have to admit that the tone of the dispatch would naturally lead to a suspicion of its source being in the World's neighborhood. We notice that the Vancouver organ in offering its disclaimer repeats the silly insinuation of the Colonist that the story has caused "excitement" in opposition circles, which is evidence that small minds as well as great ones often think alike. There has not been the smallest sign of either "excitement" or "tumult," and we are left to suppose that the wish is father to the thought with the two organs. We find nothing to regret in the incident except the imposition practiced on an outside newspaper by some unprincipled partizan of the Davie government, who evidently takes his cue from the Vancouver organ and adopts its methods, if he is not actually connected with it.

"A Reader" asks: "Kindly inform me though the columns of your valuable paper why there is no mint in Canada? Also why there is no Canadian gold coin?" Economy, we believe, is the ruling motive in both cases. It is held to be cheaper to have our silver coinage minted at Birmingham, while the United States gold coins are supposed to supply all our needs in that direction without the expense of mintage.

Somedays ago in speaking of the wide tire act we predicted that the Vancouver World would not have the honesty to admit that Premier Davie and Minister Baker spoke in support of that measure in the house. The prediction has so far remained correct, for the World has been carefully silent on the subject. Since everybody knows the organ's character, no one will be surprised at its attacking Mr. Kitchen and omitting all mention of the ministers, though the three are in this case "in the same boat."

The number of failures in Canada last year, as shown by Bradstreet's, was 1781 compared with 1682 in 1892. The actual assets were $7,388,692, as against $4,848,095 in the previous year. On the other hand, the general liabilities, which were $11,603,210 in 1892, increased this year to $15,690,404. It remains for those who contend that Canada's business condition shows nothing but prosperity to explain why there was increased trouble among her traders during the year past.

WILL EXHIBIT AT NANAIMO.

To the Editor: Mr. J. B. Carmichael in his letter last evening says: All the Victoria exhibitors save one have decided not to visit Nanaimo again." This is not a fact. Again he says: "The only clerical error discovered affected Victoria men, Mr. Sturdy and myself." Mr. Sturdy was not a Victoria exhibitor, as was shown by his taking a very substantial prize for best exhibit from another place. There are several other statements that may be questioned.

F. W. TEAGUE, Acting Secretary Nanaimo Poultry Show.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

To the Editor: In reference to an article in your paper on the 5th, I think in justice to the person whose character has been so cruelly criticized regarding the disturbances which of late have taken place in the Salvation Army barracks, he should at least have justice shown him. The officer who has taken such pains, as the article would lead one to believe, concerning his spiritual welfare has not been altogether as represented; far from it. By what any person can see who attends their meetings there is a crowd of young men that are regular attendants to whom I might say the Army really owes its support. "J. Corbett is among that number and has taken his part as well in the support as in the small difficulties that have arisen lately to disturb the S. A. little heaven that they enjoy in this city, and by all appearances do not know how to appreciate. Having heard several different opinions about the matter, John Corbett does not seem to be more deserving of the charge that was laid against him than any of the before mentioned young men. In any case the whole affair has been exaggerated to a considerable extent. I think it would be more becoming if these people who do such an amount of good in some cases were to see to it that they do not undo that good by such proceedings as they take in the matter here alluded to.

FRANK IRELAND.

Noble, But Oppressed Wives.

The Indians compel their wives to bear all their visible burdens. In that they differ from their superiors, the whites, who themselves carry the visible, but force their wives to stagger under the weight of the invisible. Who would not prefer to carry a saddle upon her shoulders, or even wield the axe that chops the kindling for supper, than cringe under the refinement of a hidden heartbreak or spend days seeking to cover the ravages of a concealed sorrow, asks the Chicago Herald. The squaw who tills the fields is not deserving of one-half of the sympathy we ought to yield to the wife who faces the world with a smile because it is unpleasant to her critical husband to see her haggard and in tears, while his selfishness and his cruelty scar her soul with something deeper than stripes.

I like men. I make no bones of saying that I do and that I always have, but they possess their peculiar phases. They are selfish—abominably so—and, knowing their power, they wield it without scruple. A woman's cruelty is but the clumsy gambolling of a velvetty kitten compared to the cruelty of a man. When the average woman hurts you she flies at once to the other extreme and becomes the embodiment of tenderness. There is something of the maternal in every woman worthy of the name, and that something leads her to be a consoler and a comforter. But men have little parental instinct. They are awkward when they assume the role of mental healers. They can strike, but they cannot bind up the wounds they make. I have known men whose wives became in the truest sense care-takers and burden-bearers for their husbands' sakes, covering up their shortcomings that the world might not know their weakness; watching them with angelic constancy that they might not stumble into pitfalls; bearing with their moods and ignoring their faithlessness, yet ever presenting to the world a smiling face and steady eyes. Why? Because there is nothing that annoys a man so much as the evidence that his wife is growing faded and old. There is nothing that brings furrows so quickly as tears. So with more to cry about than the Indian squaw ever dreamed of, the brave little wife crimps her hair and manipulates her cheeks with all sorts of massage and unguent, merely to keep herself young and fresh in spite of the invisible burden under which she staggers from day today.

"If I cannot escape the sight of the quiver of your chin and the moisture in your eye I will stay at the club!" said a husband to his wife the other day. The reason for the woman's tears lay deeper than outside debts or exterior troubles. She could have braced up and borne such troubles, but the shortcomings of the man she loved, his fatal yielding to temptation and his steady downward career, were breaking her heart with a grief she dare not show for fear of alienating him further. Is not such a burden harder to carry than a yoke made of tangible wood?

Consumption in France.

France suffers so terribly from consumption that five per thousand of the population fall victims. The total deaths annually are 170,000. The scourge only carries off two per 1,000 in England. Every fifth death in Paris is due to phthisis. At Dijon and Nancy the proportion is one in seven and at Marseilles one in six. Drunkards are especially susceptible. The houses and rooms are usually dirty and ill kept. The habit of spitting helps to propagate the disease, because the sputa retains the germs of phthisis in full vitality, and the germs may be spread by women's dresses trailing across and being afterwards brushed. In tenement houses the mortality is high from such causes. Dogs are also liable to tuberculosis from their association with man. The disease, according to Professor Cadiot of the veterinary college of Alfort, often originates in the intestines of dogs from eating meat bones left by tuberculous people or licking their plates, and also arises in the lungs. The dog spreads the disease with facility by frisking and fondling about children and adults. From this it is evident that the germ theory of disease, although hardly fifty years of age, is a serious disturber of the equanimity of mankind. With due attention the death rate can be considerably reduced.

The Ruse of a London "Bobby."

That much extolled and very much imitated gentleman "Sherlock Holmes" has had his nose quite put out of joint by Police Constable Smart. Dr. Conan Doyle, like Edgar Allan Poe, Dick Donovan and other writers of detective stories, usually makes the police a foil to throw into strong relief the extraordinary inductive powers of his amateur, so that the wooden-headedness of the professional detective has become almost proverbial. Constable Smart has very smartly turned the tables. Hearing that a burglary was about to take place at a certain house, this wooden-headed "peeler" got himself up as a tramp and laid himself down in an apparently dead-drunken condition on the door step. The burglars, making him very much in their way, tried to rouse him, but he was not to be roused, so they kicked and pommelled him to save him from being locked up and get him to clear out. Smart took it all stolidly enough, till a passing woman recognizing him, remonstrated with the thieves for "knocking the poor policeman about," then the drunken tramp jumped up, whistled for his comrades, who seized two burglars, while he held on to the third, and the whole gang were thus laid by the heels. There is something refreshingly Forjettian in Smart's ruse, and he richly deserved the fiver handed to him by the recorder last Saturday. That over clever amateur "Sherlock Holmes" would not have appeared till the burglary had taken place and the booty had been carried off, and, then, perhaps, with a burglar's shirt button or some other slight clue, would have hunted up the burglars. Smart's wooden method seems preferable, does it not?

Diamond Hungry.

Celia Reingold's fondness for jewels has got her into trouble. Because of it her husband has been obliged to sue her for a separation. Diamonds became a craze with her, if her husband's story can be believed. She would do anything to get diamonds, even to pawning other jewels, says the New York Journal. Geo. Reingold began suit against her through Lawyer Robert Greenthal, of 51 Chambers street, for a limited divorce. The suit will come up in the supreme court.

The romance of their lives began in Leeds, England, in a large hotel. She sat at the desk of the restaurant and took the cash of the customers, while he he hustled around in an apron and an old dress suit, waiting at the tables, earning a small salary and picking up quite a sum in tips. When business was slack George used to talk with Celia. They became very friendly, and finally he suggested marriage.

A marriage might have cost them both their positions, so they agreed to say nothing about it, but George saved up his tips, and as soon as these amounted to £100 they were married secretly. They stayed but a short time longer in the hotel, and then they came to New York.

George's savings enabled him to start manufacturing clothing in a small way. Business prospered, and he soon became comfortably well off. The clothing factory at 62 East Broadway supplied more money than was enough for their wants, and Celia began asking George to buy her diamonds.

George indulged this whim of her's for a while, but soon began to remonstrate with her for her extravagance. She fired up, he says, when he did this and abused him roundly. Her passion for diamonds became uncontrollable. She wanted big ones and lots of them. He refused to buy them for her, and then there was a row.

He says she threatened to kill him if he did not buy diamonds for her. Not wishing to die, he succumbed and bought them. Celia Reingold was a blaze of glory when she danced with the swells of the East Side at some of the exclusive balls of that section. Diamonds were in her ears. Diamonds glittered in her hair. Diamonds shone upon her neck. Diamonds glittered on her fingers.

George was quite proud of his wife's dazzling appearance, but sighed as he thought of the expense it all involved. George says they had several fights when he refused to cater to her craze for diamonds.

The climax came one night last week, when Celia saw a diamond brooch glittering in a jeweler's window. She told George she wanted it. George said he had not enough money to buy it. She suggested that he pawn some of his own jewelry in order to raise the price.

At first he laughed at the idea of doing such a thing, but when she waxed wroth he promised to do it. But he did not mean to. George is quite fond of diamonds himself, so he hid his own, and when she asked for them he refused to say where they were. According to his story she took a large knife from her sleeve and threatened to cut his throat.

He said he would get them for her if she would spare his life. She went away for a few minutes, and he made use of the respite she gave him by running from the house. He took refuge with his brother, who lives in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Reingold is said by her husband to be busily engaged in disposing of his property, presumably converting it into diamonds. She is doing something more than this, however, for she has been before Police Justice Ryan in Essex market police court, asking for a warrant for her husband's arrest on the charge of abandonment.

Jokelets.

A confiding wife.—"My husband is very absent-minded." "Indeed?" "Yes; he kissed my maid last night, thinking he was kissing me."

* * *

A good old lady said to her nephew, a poor preacher, whom nobody wanted to hear:

"James, why did you enter the ministry?"

"Because I was called," he answered.

"James," said the old lady anxiously, as she looked up from wiping her spectacles, "are you sure it wasn't some other noise you heard?"

Without Doubt

London Hospital Cough Cure is THE remedy for Coughs and Colds.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—A social dance is to be given in Fairall's hall this evening.

—There was a successful rehearsal of the Mikado last night.

—New plush mantel borderings at Weiler Bros., very pretty colors.

—The new artillery band will be present at the parade at the opening of the new drill hall this evening.

—The eastern train was seven hours late Wednesday. No eastern mail by the Premier last night.

—Account books, copying books and presses, office supplies at the regular reduced prices at Johnston's book store.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The members of Fernwood lodge, C. O. O. F., will this evening hold their annual entertainment, dance and distribution of presents to children.

—The Canoe Club will hold a ball at the Oak Bay hotel early in February. A representative committee will be formed for the purpose of making arrangements.

—Mrs. C. Elliott has opened the London Lodging House after thorough renovation and now offers for rent rooms single or in suite at reasonable rates by the day or week. *

—In addition to the amount subscribed for the poor by the schools the British Columbia Benevolent Society distributed $189.85 during December, making a total of about $500.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Topley took place Wednesday afternoon from the home of her son-in-law, A. J. Walkinson, Fourth street. Rev. P. McF. Macleod officiated.

—Dr. Taylor, of Donald, Dr. Boyce, of Fairview, and Dr. Millard, of Vancouver, are registered as medical practitioners, having passed the required examination for British Columbia.

—A committee meeting of those interested in the re-opening of the Y. M. C. A. met in W. U. Carmichael & Co.'s store last night. Reports showed the canvass favorably progressing.

—In the police court Henry Hooker was fined $5 for being drunk and $30 and costs for supplying whiskey to Louie, an Indian. Louie, Indian, was fined $5 for being drunk.

—Grand Chancellor Austie of the Knights of Pythias will visit a joint convention of the local lodges of the Knights on Friday evening. After the meeting there will be a banquet in the Hotel Victoria.

—The Pacific Coast Fire Chiefs' convention will be held in San Francisco February 6. The convention will probably last four or five days. February 9 has been set apart as the Fire Chiefs' day at the Midwinter fair.

—Thomas Casey, alias Weir, was charged in the police court this morning with vagrancy. Casey's case was adjourned until Friday. He stated that he had been in the city only three weeks, and had worked two weeks of that time.

—Our English blends are put together carefully on the methods recommended and in general use in England and by one whose experience was gained there. Victoria Tea House, Government street, opposite the postoffice. *

—The Kamloops civic nominations on Monday resulted as follows: R. H. Lee was elected mayor by acclamation. In Ward Three G. Munro and M. P. Gordon were elected aldermen by acclamation. In Ward One R. E. Smith, James Vair and Thomas Roadley were nominated. In Ward Two J. W. Brown, E. Furrer and J. J. Carment nominated. The elections will be held on January 11th.

—A concert was held last night in Fairall's hall, Victoria West, in aid of St. Saviour's Sunday school. The following was the programme: Piano duet, Mrs. Cave and Miss Harris; comic song (in character), Mr. Skene; violin solo, R. Chambers; song, Miss Roberts; reading, Miss Crook; song, A. E. Cave; vocal duet, H. J. and A. E. Cave; comic song (in character), Mr. Skene; song, W. Cave; recitation, Miss Harrup, and song, H. J. Cave.

—The similarity in the names Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association, an item about which appeared in last evening's issue, and the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, is apt to cause confusion. The agent for the C. T. A. C. C. in British Columbia is H. L. Roberts, of Erskine, Wall & Co.'s store, corner of Fort and Government streets. It was formerly held by B. Gordon. Mr. Tufts is agent for the Northwest company. Patrons and others interested should carefully note the distinction.

—The Victoria Choral Society held a rehearsal last night.

—Victoria lodge, K. of P., initiated several candidates last night.

—We have the finest stock of wall papers in the province. Weiler Bros. *

Chenille table covers (in all sizes) have been received by Weiler Bros., and are selling away down. *

—Canton Victoria, No. 1, P. M., will meet to-morrow evening in full dress uniform. Two initiations.

—Have you tried the Perfection granite iron ware? If not, Weiler Bros. will show you what it is. *

—A meeting of the Poultry and Pet Stock Association will be held this evening at D. M. Ebert's office, Langley street.

—Gunner D. D. Muir of No. 1 battery has been appointed to the position of quartermaster-sergeant, vice Sergeant Williams, resigned.

—The insane woman brought down from Duncan's the other day was taken to New Westminster last night by Constable Dongall.

—H. M. S. Satellite has been commissioned at Chatham, England, to relieve H. M. S. Garnet. She will leave England for this station about the end of the month.

—Mrs. C. Elliott has opened the London Lodging House after thorough renovation and now offers for rent rooms single or in suite at reasonable rates by the day or week. *

—Beware of imitations of our English blends. They are not put together haphazard as the imitations. Victoria Tea House, Government street, opposite the postoffice. *

—Mrs. L. M. Caldwell has handed in her resignation as a teacher in the public school. It was to be considered at a meeting of the trustee board held at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

—A regular meeting of Columbia lodge, A. O. F., was held last evening, when the election of delegates to the grand lodge took place. R. W. Fawcett, A. Henderson and P. Dempster were elected. The grand lodge meets at Vancouver the first week in February.

—The screw driver and the saw found in the rear of the house of Mr. Bossi, robbed several night ago, has been claimed by a carpenter who works at the rice mills. A shed in the rear of the rice mills was broken into on Sunday last, and these tools, together with others, were stolen. Joe Freitag and James Miller, committed for trial for house breaking, are suspected of both robberies.

—The monthly meeting of the Sons of Erin was held last evening at Pioneer Hall. After transacting usual business it was decided to call a special meeting for Wednesday, 24th inst, to consider the most advisable manner in which to celebrate the coming national day of Ireland. There will also be a musical and literary entertainment given by the society on the evening of the 24th inst. at Pioneer Hall. All Irishmen are invited.

—There was a fracas at the Prince of Wales saloon last night at 11. Harry Grant entered while in a state of intoxication and threatened to clean out the house. There were several men in the place at the time and Grant's words caused trouble. Some one drew a knife and cut Grant in several places, but the wounds were only superficial. Dr. Duncan attended him. Grant was taken to the police station and Louis Gall, Frank Sanson and "Pasco" Bear, who were in the saloon at the time, were also arrested. In the police court this morning Gall was charged with carrying concealed weapons. He had a revolver in his possession when arrested; fined $10 or one month. Frank Sanson, charged with being drunk, fined $10 and costs. Pasco Bear was charged with cutting Grant. He pleaded not guilty and the case was continued until Friday. When Grant recovers sufficiently from his wounds to appear in police court a charge will also be laid against him. The four men belong to a well-known "tough" gang.

—Donations received at the Protestant Orphans' Home during December were as follows: Apples and pears, G. Byrnes; four comforters, Mrs. Kent; seven pairs of knitted stockings and four undervests, Mrs. Brocklehurst; two boxes of rubbers, Mr. Flumerfelt; clothing, Mrs. Cameron and Mrs. Christie; ten loaves of bread, Mrs. Anderson; boxes with clothes, dishes, table and small forks, cruet stand, tea and dessert spoons, Mrs. F. W. Vincent; curled hair, Mrs McCulloch; toys and goose, Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney; box oranges and figs, Mrs. H. Dumbleton; box oranges, two pots honey and three boxes of Christmas crackers, Mrs. H. Croft; box fancy biscuits, Dr. Milne; side sheep, Mr. Parker; Christmas cards, Mrs. Scowcroft; $1, Mr. Kent; toys, M. & H. A. Fox; toys and dolls, Mrs. W. Williams; four boxes of oranges, J. & A. Clearihue; vegetables, jam, books and toys, Mrs. McCulloch; toys, Mr. and Mrs. Shakespeare; toys and seven dressed dolls, the Misses Earle and Askew; large box figs, seed cake and sultana cake, two dozen bags of candies, three books and mince pies, Mrs. Thomas Earle roast of pork and sack of onions, A. Friend; nuts and crackers, Fell & Co.; two boxes of oranges and candies, Mrs. Mundorf; 33 white muslin pinafores, 3 corset waists and 12 woollen ties, Mrs. Bickford; 24 pairs woollen gloves, Dr. J. S. Helmcken; vegetable and milk, Mr. Knowles.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used by Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The Regular Meeting Transacts General Routine Business.

There was a good attendance at the regular meeting of the board of trade this morning when the chairman, A. C. Flummerfelt, called for order.

The committee investigating the Yukon river business opportunities asked for and was granted further time to report.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of establishing life saving stations along the southwest coast of Vancouver island reported, making many suggestions. The bold and broken nature of the coast calls for some life saving facilities. The committee suggests the employment of Indians who reside in the vicinity as well as establishing regular stations. It is thought the government steamer Quadra may be utilized. Efforts will be made to secure a service of some kind as soon as possible.

Thomas Earle, M.P., requested that the Dominion parliament be furnished with information concerning what was most urgently needed.

Robert Ward, in making a report upon the proposed revision of the fishery regulations, said that the committee had experienced considerable difficulty. The committee advises changing the time when certain salmon shall be in season. It further proposes that the close time during the salmon run shall be from 6 p.m. Saturday to the following Sunday at midnight, otherwise the industry will suffer unnecessary idleness. The suggestion is made that boats and not other fishing paraphernalia shall bear the number of the fishing license.

Col. Prior, M.P., wised to know what limits and reservations the committee advised upon fishing grounds. He understood that the present regulations greatly hampered those interested in the salmon fisheries in the vicinity of Mission and Sumas. In the proposed revision the committee advises that only bona fide British subjects, or companies registered in Great Britain or Canada, shall be allowed to engage in the fishing for and canning of salmon.

The report was received and adopted, and the secretary was instructed to furnish the members of the Dominion parliament with copies of it.

The committee appointed to draft a bill to be enacted by the provincial legislature respecting the relations between landlord and tenant reported that a memorial should be presented to the legislature suggesting the provisions the board favors.

A telegram was received from the Dominion minister of justice saying that the provisions of the Dominion insolvency bill had not been decided upon.

The report of the committee appointed to consider the advisability of taxing mortgages was received and filed.

A letter was read from the secretary of the Midwinter fair of San Francisco requesting photographs of the most imposing buildings of the city as well as photographs of the chairman of the board of trade and other dignitaries, was referred to the chairman with power to act.

A communication was read from W. J. Andrew Walker, of Melbourne, Australia, requesting that the board co-operate with Australia in making the coming Tasmania exhibition a success, and in view of that end to secure the substantial support of the Dominion authorities. Favorably received.

Copies of a printed comparison of weights based upon the English ton were offered free to the board of trade and received with thanks.

The secretary was instructed to request F. C. Gamble, Dominion resident engineer, to furnish information regarding buoys, beacons and lights necessary for safe navigation in British Columbian waters.

SMALL AND PIDDUCK WIN.

Others Away Behind—The Best of Them a Poor Second.

Experience counts and sends the number of their patrons up very high in the start. Their English blends and Indo-Ceylon blend are away ahead of anything in Victoria for flavor, pungency and strength.

Victoria Tea House, 79 Government street, opposite post office. *

Chinese Pedlars.

The Chinese peddling cases came before Mr. Justice Drake, sitting as a county court judge, on appeal from the decision of Magistrate Macrae. Certain Chinamen were in August last prosecuted for vending vegetables within the city without having had a license issued to them, as required by a by-law passed by the city council in the early part of the year. The magistrate convicted and his decision was appealed from. The first case on appeal was tried a few months ago, with the result that it was dismissed on a technicality. To-day the case of Lee Chow was called and the evidence for the prosecution taken, after which his lordship dismissed the action on the ground that the city had failed to show that the Chinaman was not a resident of the city. All that had been proved was that he went round and sold vegetables from house to house, but why, if he was a resident, should he not be allowed to take orders just as well as the butchers and the bakers who were continually doing the very same thing? It had not been shown that he did not reside in the city, and, if he did, he had a perfect right to do what other citizens did. He would therefore dismiss the action.

There were ten other cases of a similar kind on appeal, and in view of his lordship's decision Mr. Prior (of Eberts & Taylor) asked for an adjournment until to-morrow, which was granted.

—Thomas Storey applied to Mr. Justice Drake for a mandamus to compel the corporation to place his name upon the voters' list for Central ward. Mr. Storey had paid all his taxes and the trade license, and was therefore entitled to vote. The omission of his name was due to a slip on the part of one of the clerks who had helped to make out the voters' lists. As this was apparent his lordship granted the mandamus, and Mr. Storey accordingly cast his vote. A writ of mandamus was yesterday issued out of the supreme court to compel the corporation to place the name of William Dalby on the revised voters' list for 1894.

Marine

The bark Harold has gone to San Francisco to complete her cargo of salmon for the United Kingdom.

Another Consignment

Of four-button kids, 50 cents, at Russell & McDonald's.

PERSONAL.

W. A. Jowett, of Nelson, is at the Balmoral.

G. M. Lorkman, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

F. J. Bailey returned to the Sound this morning.

E. J. Palmer and wife, of Chemainus, are at the Driard.

W. C. Ward returned last evening from the Mainland.

Capt. John Irving and Mrs. Irving leave for the east on Monday.

William Brown, of the C.P.R., returned this morning from the Sound.

Hon. Col. Baker and J. Hunter, M.P.P., were passengers from Vancouver last evening.

Walter Oakes, of the Northern Pacific railway, and Mrs. Oakes, came over from the Sound this morning.

S. F. Shaw, for many years purser on the O. R. & N. Co.'s steamers, well known in Victoria, was married in Portland on Christmas day to Miss Caroline Pillman.

The Bomb-Throwers.

Sergius, the Nihilist, has given his opinion about the Paris bomb outrage. He denounces it on the ground that such deeds are of no service in countries which have liberty of speech or parliamentary institutions. In such countries men can secure redress of grievances by agitation and their electoral votes. He points out that Russia is the only country in which there are no parliamentary institutions, and no freedom of speech, but that even there the so-called Nihilists are not anarchists, but social democrats and constitutionalists. The best way to put down the commission of such outrages, he thinks, is to create a public opinion which would entirely and unflinchingly disapprove of them. The dynamiter does not expect to subvert existing order by his explosions, but hopes to gain by exciting panics. Just because the French chamber remained cool and went on with its business when Vaillant's bomb went off, so the outrage from the dynamiter's point of view was shorn of half its effect. The men who perpetrate such outrages are few, as Stepniak says, but when caught they must be punished severely.

An African Princess a Slave.

An African princess was owned before the war by a family in Scott county, Va. She lived to a great age and never lost sight of the fact that she was of royal blood. She was the daughter of one of the most powerful kings in Africa, and had wandered away with a retinue of servants when the party was captured by a slave trader. Her fine physique caused her to bring a high price, and she could only be trained to work by teaching the other slaves to do deference to her, which they readily did, realizing instinctively that she was born to command. A grown woman when captured, she had lived with the same family for over seventy years at the time her freedom was declared, and she continued to reside on the plantation in a cabin set apart for her eighteen or twenty years after the war closed, making her considerably over 100 years of age. She was known almost throughout the state as the African princess, and in her latter years was a sort of queen over the negroes in the region where she lived, being waited on in her little cabin by a royal retinue of servants whenever she wanted them to do her bidding.—Globe Democrat.

Scotch Dress Tweeds 10c. Yard
At Russell & McDonald's.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

Our Policy for 1894.

We're bound to please,
Just take your ease
On that Score

We'll make to all,
Both great and small
The Same Price

We'll treat you well,
So you will tell
Your Neighbor

We'll aim to keep,
Top of the heap
In Our Line

Our good will be,
The best you'll see
Anywhere

Are You With Us?

Cameron,
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson St.

The virtues of the two staple articles of food,
Beef and Wheat,
combined with the standard tonic
Hypophosphites.
If anything can tone up and strengthen, it is
STAMINAL.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

STADTHAGEN & GARLAND,
The Cheapest Grocers in Victoria,
165½ DOUGLAS STREET, SECOND HOUSE FROM CHATHAM STREET.

Flour	$1 25	Claims, 1 tin	$0 25
New Raisins, 3 lbs for	25	Roast Beef, 1 tin	25
New Currants, 3 lbs. for	25	Lunch Tongue, 1 tin	30
Mixed Peels, 1 lb for	30	Table Fruit, 1 tin	10
Brackman & Ker's Rolled Oats, sack	35	Candles, 2 for	5
Tea, 1 lb, for	25	Brooms, best, 1 for	35
Coffee, Java, 1 lb for	25	Pratt's Coal Oil, 1 can for	1 25
Reindeer Condensed Milk, 1 can	15	Bacon, 1 lb, for	15
New Salmon, 1 tin	10	Ham, 1 lb. for	18
Sardines, large tin	10	Cheese, best, 2 lbs. for	35
Baking Powder every "day" fresh, 1 lb.	25	Pearline	15
Blue Point Oys ..rs,	20	Spices	10
		Capot Capers	15

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All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY
Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street.

The World's Record
Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.
The Goods are not Given Away
But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.
D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS
HAVE IT REPAIRED BY
...McLENNAN & McFEELY...
Corner Government & Johnson Streets.
TIN and IRON ROOFING. PLUMBING

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
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Perfected Spectacles and Eyeglasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
125 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

FOR SALE!
Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BRAUNSCHWEIGER, Broad st., dec16-1m P.O. Box 126.

Why go to MORRIS?
Because he is the leading Tobacconist.

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

NOTICE
I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B. C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co.
SIMON LEISER.
Victoria, B. C., January 1st, 1894. 3-1m

GOALS OF MODERN GEOLOGY.

Sir William Dawson's Address Before the Geological Society of America.

At the last day's session of the annual meeting of the Geological Society of America, begun this morning in the hall of the Boston Society of Natural History, the final business of the society was transacted and the concluding papers, presented by members, were delivered. Sir J. William Dawson, of Montreal, the retiring president of the society, called the meeting to order at 10 a.m., and H. A. Fairchild, the secretary, read the report of the council, which included the reports of the treasurer and editor, as well as his own. The society has lost no members by death during the year, and it now has a membership of 233. Four volumes of the Bulletin have been issued at a total expense of $7597. The council recommended the elevation to life membership of W. J. McGee, in recognition of his services to the society, and the allowance of $160 to the editor and of $300 to the secretary for annual expenses in their respective departments. The recommendation of the council that the plan of the proposed expedition of Robert Stein, of Washington, to the Arctic Sea, be approved, called out objections from Mr. Russell, Dr. Hayes and Mr. Stanley-Brown, all of whom, while having a high opinion of Mr. Stein's character, declared that he had no practical knowledge of exploration and was totally unfitted for leading such an expedition. The matter was finally referred back to the council.

The annual address of the president was then delivered by Sir J. William Dawson, who had chosen for his subject "Some Recent Discussions in Geology." He said that he should restrict himself to matters which had come quite recently before geologists, and introduced his subject by the statement that since the goal of the science to-day will be its starting point to-morrow, it is most appropriate at this time to glance at some of the questions now actively discussed among geologists and to give some suggestions as to the settlement in the future of such of them as might properly be considered to relate to the matter of continent building. He noted first the controversies respecting the age of the older crystaline rocks, the true foundation stones of continents, instancing those of the highlands of Scotland as described by Geike, and the older rocks of North America as worked out by Logan and his successors. He was inclined to think that the oldest rocks that we shall know are the gneisses of the Lower Laurentian, and that these may be regarded as the igneo-aqueous products of the earlier action of the waters on the crust of the cooling globe. He then referred to the rival theories of mountain building and after distinguishing between mountains of eruption (volcanoes), and mountains of slightly inclined strata, and mountains of contorted strata, like the Alps and the Appalachians, noted the diverse views as to the origin of the latter. He inclined to the time-honored contraction theory as explained recently by La Conte, but saw no objection to connecting with this the deposition theory of Hall and others, and expansion theory of Mellard Reade and the irostatic theory of Dutton. "For when it is necessary to compress vast masses of rock into a third of their normal dimensions and to elevate them thousands of feet above the level of the sea," said he, "we may be thankful to invoke all available powers each in its proper place, and the sculpturing due to atmospheric agencies besides."

This led to a consideration of the catastrophe theories, and he said, "while on the one hand geologists of the rational school were consistent in holding to the constancy of the laws of nature and the uniformity of their action in kind, on the other hand a catastrophe is merely the culmination of slowly acting causes, and is truly a part of the uniformity of nature. The slow crumbling of the face of a cliff is very gradual, but it leads to the sudden fall of vast masses of rock, exposing again new surfaces to infinitesimally slow decay.

He next referred to the slow and gradual culminations of organic matter as in the case of coal, and the relation of these to the gradual subsidence of continental areas, and showing that coal of ordinary kinds, including cannel, is a product of sub-aerial accumulation of vegetable matter, under peculiar conditions, which recurred in various geological periods and very extensively in the carboniferous era.

Another subject of much interest in connection with the same general matter is the evidence afforded by fossil plants as to the changes of the climate and the underlying causes thereof. He showed by many illustrations how much light fossil plants are capable of throwing on these questions, and how strongly they support the idea that the vicissitudes of climate in geological time are mainly due to the different distribution of land and water. In connection with the same subject he showed that the areas of land and water were sufficiently stationary to support a continuous succession of animal and vegetable life. "Much light is thrown," said he "on the vexed question of the refrigeration of the northern hemisphere in the glacial period when we learn that the ice of this period was local rather than general, and that local glaciers of great magnitude on elevated ground and depressions of lower lands beneath the sea were mainly responsible for this icy episode."

He further directed attention to the evidences of an open polar sea throughout the glacial age, of the great submergence of the land during this time, and of the necessity of abandoning the attempt to account for all of the phenomena by the action of land ice, and to utilize seaborne ice as well as glaciers. He referred to the evidence now available as to the recency of glacial times and the arguments which suggest vast movements of the earth's crust in periods geologically modern.

The speaker then noticed the opinion advanced by a number of persons as to the probability of a great diluvian catastrophe since the advent of man on this globe. He had himself long advocated the necessity for such an occurrence, on the evidence of the extension of the northern continents in the early human period, and the apparent sudden destruction of men and many of the larger animals of the Pazuntlropic age, producing a vital hiatus between this and the succeeding ages. "This conclusion," said he, "seems now triumphant and is beginning to bring the geological events of the later Tertiary in harmonious connection with the history of early man as deduced from the traditions and records." He insisted on the importance of distinguishing between glacial and post-glacial deposits more carefully than heretofore, and said: "Until this is done, there will be much confusion, both as to the Glacial Period and as to early human remains."

In conclusion, the distinguished speaker looked forward to the speedy settlement of these and similar questions in a rational and scientific manner, and in such a way as to establish a stable basis for the work of the future; and he thanked the society for giving to him this opportunity of pointing out the goals of today, which are to be the starting points of the researches of to-morrow.—Boston Transcript.

The Present Strasburg.

For the third time the municipality of Strasburg, Germany, decided in 1836 that a new astronomical clock should be placed in the frame work of the old one. A Strasburg watchmaker by the name of Schwilgue was entrusted with the undertaking, and within four years he finished the mechanism which stands to-day to the wonder and amusement of natives and visitors. Not only does this clock keep the time from day to day, but it runs from year to year without the intervention of any clockmaker. Besides this its face contains a disc indicating all the variable holidays of the year. Easter and so on. It regulates itself in the leap years. It gives the phases of the moon, the eclipses, the equinoxes, and the revolutions of all the planets of the solar system. The fineness of the structure can be understood when it is known that of the seven golden balls of different sizes representing the planets, the nearest to the sun, Mercury, takes 28 days to make the circuit of its orbit, while Saturn only can complete its course in 1747 days, or nearly three years. The entire mechanism, its maker calculated, would run until the year 9999, if the brass and other metal of which it is built do not wear out in the meantime. This wonderful contrivance is unfortunately in a dark place, where those who constantly wish to view it well, are scarcely able to do so. Its site is a wing which can be entered either through the cathedral proper or a portal, which directly leads thither from out doors.

The time of greatest interest is at noon each day, though these are little performances at every quarter hour. At noon is the time the cock crows, and that is what everybody wants to hear. The interest never seems to wane. For an hour before 12 o'clock day after day, a crowd gathers in this corner waiting for the exhibition. This early arrival is partly in order to get a good place and partly because the clock keeps solar time, which now is half an hour behind ordinary Strasburg time. Here are tourists, soldiers, nuns, bridal couples, peasant women with baskets, boys with bundles, who have run in from the street to get another look at the thing. Now it is only a half hour until the performance; will the room hold any more?

The beadles, like the street car conductors, are sure there is plenty of room "up front," or rather, in this case, behind. They wave the wands of their majesty, and back the people surge. Still more are coming. The natives, who never seem to tire of the sight, and who know better about the variance in the times, are now dropping in—mothers and babies, business men from around the corner, and everybody else. There is not space to sneeze. Now there are only five minutes until the rooster crows. Maybe he will not crow to-day. Everybody is looking at the clock. In the very centre of the big monument to the clockmaker's ingenuity is a gallery.

Here stands Father Time representing Death. He has about him on a revolving plane four figures—Childhood, a boy; Youth, a young hunter; Manhood, a fully armed knight; Old Age, a gray-haired man clothed in the skin of a beast. Childhood had struck the first quarter of an hour, Youth the second, Manhood the third, and Old Age the other hours of the day; but now at noon it is Death's own chance. The four figures come out to view before him, while with a grim hammer of bone, he sounds with twelve strokes the death of another day.

A little figure down near the face of the clock now has his turn, and with a little shake, reverses his hour glass. Above all this is another gallery. It begins to squeak. The machinery is in motion. In the middle is a figure of Christ, and around him are to pass the twelve apostles. Out they come, one by one. Each stops an instant before the Saviour, turns face, bows, and receives the blessing from his outstretched hand. But the rooster, where is he? There he still is high up on the pedestal, beside a stained glass window. Now he clucks. Now his old metal-plated throat swells. He flaps his wings and crows. Another minute. Again he flaps his wings and crows. And a third time. Was there ever such a rooster as that? It's all over. The beadles drive the people out, shut up the cathedral and go to dinner.

The time of the greatest interest comes but once a year, in the night from the 31st of December to New Year's day. Then an immense crowd always assembles to watch the revolutions of the machinery as it regulates itself ready for the coming year.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Earliest Historical Art.

In Egypt and Mesopotamia Mr. W. M. Flinders Petrie mentions, early art was far in advance of that in any other lands, and appears to have been the outcome of the first stable government known, the tranquil and prosperous condition even before the dawn of history being favorable for progress in architecture and the imitative arts. Other lands borrowed from these sources, but Egyptian art—as old as, or older, than any other known—had only its antecedents to build upon, and all traces of its rise and origin are lost. Certain very early sculptures have been assigned to the second and third dynasties solely on account of the style, but there is no absolute evidence of the date of a single sculpture or block before the first king of the fourth dynasty (the predecessor of the Cheops) under whom we find some of the most perfect works ever executed. Remains of an earlier style are found in the rock carvings of upper Egypt, but these rude prehistoric tracings have no relation to the art of historical times.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair and restoring that which is gray to its natural color.

Witnessing Executions.

The change that has come over men's minds with regard to the advantages to be derived from witnessing the execution of criminals is worth noting. At the beginning of our century it was the opinion of every one that the witnessing of those sights were very beneficial, because they tended to warn those with criminal longings what might be their own fate. I remember when the bill was before parliament for causing executions to take place in private hearing more than one person say that if those great public warnings were withdrawn murders would become more frequent. Subsequent experience has not fulfilled the prophecy.

So firmly was it impressed upon the popular mind that gazing on the death agony of felons was a wholesome experience for the young that I know of instances where poor unhappy boys have been compelled to be spectators of the tragedy.

The late Mr. Wm. Sowerby, sr., of Messingham Hall, a gentleman who died at a mature age some quarter of a century ago, told me that when he was at school at Lincoln, as the execution days came round a whole holiday was given, so as to give the boys an opportunity of improving their morals by gazing on the hanging. I have often mentioned this note of barbarism in my conversation, and have sometimes thought that those who heard me were under the impression that I was romancing or had been misinformed.

To-day I have met with a confirmation of the statement. Mr. Best, in his "Personal and Literary Morals," 1829, page 263, says that when he was at the Lincoln Grammar School the master "dismissed the boys half an hour before noon that they might arrive in time at the place of execution when there was a man to be hanged."

Some persons have a strange hankering after sights of this kind. We need not refer to past times. I met a gentleman in society some seven or eight years ago who had been present at thirty-six executions. He was the only man I ever met who seriously objected to the death penalty being carried out in private.—Notes and Queries.

Noting the Earth's Motion.

My design in writing this article is to show how the earth's annual motion can be visualized.

We can fix with exactness the position which the earth has at any time with relation to the sun, by supposing a straight line passing through the centre of the two bodies, and then finding the two points through which it would extend among the stars on the celestial sphere. Such a line passing through the sun, the centre of that sphere, would be a diameter of it, and the two points must be 180 degrees apart. The method of finding such points with instruments is easy to understand, but it is in books, and to explain it here would make this article too long. Those who have made the measurements tell us that during the latter part of December such a line through the centres of the earth and the sun would reach a point in the constellation Sagittarius on the side of the sun, and on the side of the earth a point in Gemini.

The observer should first go out at sunset. He can imagine the line spoken of as touching the celestial horizon behind the centre of the sun, then passing through the sun and earth and touching the celestial horizon in the east. Sagittarius, of course, is obscured by the sun, which appears to be on the celestial sphere. This appearance, however, is due to perspective. We know, because the earth has been between Sagittarius and the sun, and the observer must get this fact firmly fixed in his mind.

The observer sees that the constellations of the zodiac form a ring round the heavens, and that the earth's path or orbit lies within the ring. But those persons who have discovered all the points on the sphere, which, during a year, would be successively reached by the lines through the centres of the earth and sun, tell us that they lie on the circumference of a great circle extending along the middle of the zodiac. The area within the circumference of a circle is a plane. This plane is called the ecliptic and the circle is called the circle of the ecliptic.

At any sunset the earth's path for the previous six months always lies in the space above us, a great semi-circle (nearly with one end beyond the opposite side of the sun, and the other coming down to the centre of the earth.) The band or ring of zodiacal constellations shows the direction of this path.

The part of the plane of the ecliptic which appears to lie within the celestial sphere is surrounded by the circle of the ecliptic. The line of the circle extends along the middle of the band or ring of the zodiacal constellations. The axis of the celestial sphere is a line passing through the poles of the heavens and through the centre of the planes of the ecliptic. You cannot see the axis, but you can identify its northern extremity by the polar star.—Mrs. Eliza A. Bowen, in Popular Astronomy.

A Descendant of Cromwell.

A correspondent writes to the London Times with reference to the death of Mrs. Avarilla Oliveria Cromwell Bush, which was recently announced. "Mrs. Bush was the eighth in direct descent (five of the eight generations being through the male line) from the protector. In every generation of the protector's descendants there has been a remarkable mortality among the males—of the protector's five sons, all of whom, except Henry, the fourth son, who was the lord lieutenant of Ireland, died sonless. Again, of the lord lieutenant's five sons, only Major Henry, his second son, born in 1658, had sons, and although there were seven of them, by one only, Thomas, the seventh and youngest, born in 1699, was the name of Cromwell handed down. Thomas had two wives—by the first there were two sons and two daughters, and by the second three sons and one daughter. Mr. Oliver, the oldest son of the second wife, born in 1742, was the last of the family who bore the name of Cromwell. He had two sons, who died, the one in infancy and the other unnamed, and one daughter, Elizabeth Oliveria, the great-great-great-granddaughter of the protector, born in 1777, who inherited many of the Cromwell heirlooms, among which were portraits of her ancestors for more than 200 years, and who in 1801 married Thomas Artemidorus Russell, whose eldest son, Cromwell, had one child, a daughter, born July 30th, 1826. It has been reported that George IV. was petitioned to allow Mr. T. A. Rusell to take the name of Cromwell on his marriage with Miss Cromwell, and that his majesty's answer was: "No, no; we have had enough of Cromwell," but the family maintain that this was not the case. It is true that Sir Isaac Heard, garter king of arms, and a friend of Cromwell, was very desirous that the name of Cromwell should be perpetuated, and promised to use his influence to have it perpetuated, but a century ago the name of Cromwell was not held in such repute as it is now, and Mr. Cromwell, who was a solicitor in chancery, had found the name a great disadvantage to him, and objected to his son-in-law assuming it."

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **Free Question List** and **be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Mer II Block, Detroit, Michigan

Briggs—"What did you tell your wife when you got home so late on Tuesday night?" Bruggs—"I told her she was the sweetest woman in the world."

"How is business?" asked Jones, addressing the astronomer. "My business," replied the investigator of celestial phenomena, "my business is looking up."

MRS. DeWIT—There, Reginald, are those Rigby Waterproofs I have been telling you about. Can't you see how stylish and comfortable they look? and they are just lovely for winter weather. You always wait till everybody else in the world adopts a new thing before you will believe in it. We really must have them at once.

MRS. UPTODATE—Dear me, what a sight those DeWits are out in the streets a day like this without Rigby Garments. It takes some people a lifetime to learn how to be comfortable. Just think how we used to twitter in those horrid Rubber Waterproofs, and such smelling things.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE.** Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, lightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Ar.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.
	2.00 P M	2.00 P M		VICTORIA		8.00 A M	2.00 P M
	2.04	2.04	2	SOOKE ROAD	2	7.54	1.54
	2.14	2.14	12	GOLDSTREAM	12	7.44	1.44
	2.19	2.19	17	BRIGHT'S CROSSING	17	7.39	1.39
	2.24	2.24	22	COBBLE HILL	22	7.34	1.34
	2.34	2.34	32	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	32	7.24	1.24
	2.44	2.44	42	KOKSILAH	42	7.14	1.14
	2.54	2.54	52	DUNCANS	52	7.04	1.04
	3.14	3.14	72	CHEMAINUS	72	6.44	12.44
	3.34	3.34	92	OYSTER BAY	92	6.24	12.24
	3.44	3.44	102	NANAIMO	102	6.14	12.14
	4.44	4.44	167	WELLINGTON	167	5.14	11.14

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. Ar.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Ar.
	9.00 A M	9.00 P M		WELLINGTON		3.00 P M	10.00 A M
	9.10	9.10	10	NANAIMO	65	2.50	9.50
	9.30	9.30	30	OYSTER BAY	135	2.30	9.30
	9.40	9.40	40	CHEMAINUS	145	2.20	9.20
	9.59	9.59	59	DUNCANS	165	2.01	9.01
	10.09	10.09	69	KOKSILAH	175	1.51	8.51
	10.19	10.19	79	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	185	1.41	8.41
	10.29	10.29	89	COBBLE HILL	195	1.31	8.31
	10.39	10.39	99	BRIGHT'S CROSSING	205	1.21	8.21
	10.44	10.44	104	GOLDSTREAM	210	1.16	8.16
	10.54	10.54	114	SOOKE ROAD	220	1.06	8.06
	11.00	11.00	120	VICTORIA		1.00	8.00

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - Jan. 14

E. P. BITHNEY & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic Route of the World.

Cheap Rates and Fast Time

TO ALL POINTS

East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R. M. S. Empress of India sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama January 5th.

R. M. S. Warrimoo for Australian ports via Honolulu January 16th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented. For ticket rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers 1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria .....Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma .....Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul .....Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria .....Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma .....April 4th
Steamship Mogul .....April 25th
Steamship Victoria .....May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria.
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

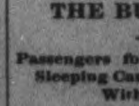
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER



JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m. Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, January 20th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New Steel-ship Steel Screw Steamer Monowai.....Thursday, Feb. 8th, at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern Mails.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping cars, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, 35 to 39 Blanchard corner of Bay Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc.,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers & Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

SCHOONER MARY BROWN.

Supposed to Have Been Wrecked Among the Alaskan Islands.

The little schooner Mary Brown, as has been stated often, left Sand Point, Alaska, October 3, 1893. From that day to this not a word concerning the vessel has been heard. Whether the men who started with her are at the bottom of the northern sea or are awaiting tardy relief as they battle with the cold on some desolate island is a matter of conjecture, says the Examiner. Friends hope that the latter may be the true solution of their long absence.

Of the ten who sailed in the Mary Brown only three are known here by name. One is James L. O'Brien, a member of the Lynde-Hough Commercial Company Company; a second is Capt. Gaffney of Lake county; and the third Capt. Brown, owner of the craft. That they undertook the long voyage from Sand Point to Victoria in this small vessel has excited some curiosity, and perhaps a little adverse comment. The Czarina sailed from Sand Point after the Mary Brown, and weeks ago reached this port in safety. Mr. Brown and his associates might have come on the Czarina. That they did not constitutes an element in the story.

Mr. O'Brien had expected the Arago, but plans were changed and it was determined that with his men he should come down by the Czarina, Captain Schmeltz. When the Czarina reached Sand Point Captain Schmeltz said that he would not call in again, but after making a tour of the islands would start direct for San Francisco. If O'Brien and his men desired to travel with him he said they would have to get on board at once. This would mean the loss of several weeks' time, during which the idle men would have to be paid their salaries. O'Brien refused to go with Schmeltz, saying, as he explained in a letter to his sister, that he was coming home somehow, and would "get there just the same." He said that the Mary Brown was 300 miles away and could probably be chartered to Victoria, which port he desired to make.

So Captain Schmeltz put to sea. The captain has an interest in the McCullom Company at Pirate Cove, between which and the Lynde-Hough company a rivalry had existed. O'Brien's letter mentioned this fact, but did not specify its significance. But the weather proved bad, and after being out ten days, Captain Schmeltz did return, and, as O'Brien expressed it, in a more reasonable frame of mind. He was willing then to take O'Brien and his men, but as arrangements had in the meantime been made with the owner of the Mary Brown a compromise was agreed upon. The Czarina took the men, and O'Brien and Gaffney elected to go by the Mary Brown. They, however, sent letters by the Czarina and Mr. O'Brien's belongings. These are now at the family home of the O'Briens.

For some reason little has been said about the loss of the Mary Brown, and yet there are many in this city anxious to know her fate. The probability of organizing a relief party and searching among the islands is growing. The belief that the Lynde-Hough company will not permit the present mystery to continue is general, as O'Brien had long been a trusted agent, and Jan. 27th last became a member of the firm. Capt. Gaffney was an old employee, though comparatively a young man, and was to have succeeded O'Brien as manager at Sand Point.

The theory that the Mary Brown was lost among the islands off Alaska is strengthened by the fact that Capt. Brown intended visiting the islands on the way down to engage sealers. The islands are numerous and many of them large. If the vessel was wrecked among them it is reasonable to presume that at least a part of those on board reached land. And if they did, how did they fare? The suspense is getting to be more unbearable to their friends than a realization of the most sombre truth.

THE CLOSING MEETING.

Large Attendance at the City Hall—Increased Interest Taken.

The civic campaign was brought to a close last night with a large meeting in the city hall, which was addressed by all the candidates with the exception of Mr. Ledingham, who was prevented by illness from attending. The speeches, which are not reported by the Times because the contest will be decided before this issue will reach its readers—covered the same ground as former speeches, very little that was new being brought out.

Mayor Beaven reviewed the finances of the city and showed very clearly that they were in a satisfactory condition. On the sewerage question he said that the separate system, having been adopted, should be carried out to completion. He expressed astonishment that outlying streets, having no residences, should have received attention first, and the centre or business portion of the city left untouched. This piece of criminal mismanagement, he seemed to think, ought to be explained, if explanation were possible, for in consequence of it the paving of the business streets was unnecessarily delayed several years. The failure of Contractor McBean to put in the lateral sewers (the house connections) was animadverted upon and if what Mayor Beaven said is true, viz., that the contractor's price therefor was very low, the subject will bear still further investigation. Mayor Beaven said he had searched diligently for the opinion of the city barristers, who were reported to have declared against the legality of the expenditure of any portion of the loan for lateral connections, and he had failed to find it. He left the impression on the minds of the audience that if such an "opinion" were ever given he was convinced that "it would not hold water." The extension of the system, he suggested, might be carried on under the local improvement plan, the money being borowed on the credit of the city, which could be done to much better advantage than if the security were only on the property benefited.

Mr. Teague met with a warm reception from his supporters, and in his address covered the ground taken in former speeches. Mr. Teague had been a sewerage commissioner, and told the audience that the council had let the contract to McBean; that the council had deepened the sewers, and thereby added to their cost; and that the council had changed Mohun's plans to the extent that the second pipe for carrying off surface water provided by the engineer was left out, thereby providing an excuse for the costly and absurdly large surface drains now under construction. Mr. Teague very properly disavowed responsibility for these changes. He explained that the streets were selected for sewering in such a way that the contractor was enabled to work a large force of men, but he did not say that if the business streets had been taken first that the contractor would have been handicapped or that the work would not have gone on as fast. Mr. Teague placed himself on record, in most emphatic terms, as a believer in economy in the administration of civic affairs, as a believer in the adequacy of the water supply at Elk Lake, as a friend of railway encouragement, and an advocate of a causeway over James Bay.

Louis Vigelius, Hugh H. McDonald and Wm. Humphrey spoke briefly. The latter gentleman appeared for the first time and created a good impression. Aldermen Baker, Bragg, Harris and Wilson, the latter striking a new key and capturing the workingmen's sympathies by denouncing the employment of "dago" labor on the McBean contract, spoke for a few minutes. Capt. Blackett, a candidate in the North ward, also addressed the meeting, which, orderly and agreeable throughout, closed at 11 o'clock.

THE MARKETS

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

Contrary to what might be expected, the week, succeeding the holidays has not been fraught with any particular falling off in general business. The general condition in both wholesale and retail circles remains the same.

The retail prices of nearly all staple products are unchanged. An increase in the supply of island eggs has caused the price per dozen to fall from 60 to 40 cents, while imported eggs, formerly quoted at 30 cents, are now retailed for 25 cents.

The supply of game has somewhat declined, but there is not as much demand for grouse and pheasants as there was earlier in the season.

Australian and New Zealand produce, especially in butter, continues to grow in popularity with the public, and there are favorable prospects for a decided increase in such shipments.

The following is a list of retail prices:

Flour	
Satem	$ 5 75
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	6 00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6 00
Premier	6 00
Three Star	5 75
Victoria	5 75
Lion	5 75
Royal	5 50
Wheat, per ton	30 00@40 00
Oats, per ton	32 50@35 00
Barley, per ton	32 00@35 00
Middlings, per ton	32 00@35 00
Bran, per ton	27 00@30 00
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00@35 00
Corn, whole	45 00
" cracked	50 00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	40
Oatmeal, per 10 lb	50
Rolled Oats, per lb	6
Potatoes, per bag	1 25
Honolulu sweet potatoes	5c per lb
Cabbage	3
Hay, baled, per ton	18 00@20 00
Straw, per bale	1 00
Onions, per lb	4
Eggs, Island, per doz	40
Imported eggs	25
Australian sugar, per pound	6 1-2
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	60@75
New Zealand Creamery, per lb	35
" Creamery, per 3 lbs	1 00
Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail	20
" American, per lb	18@20
Hams, American, per lb	20@22
" Canadian, per lb	17@22
Bacon, American, per lb	17@20
" Rolled, per lb	18
" Long clear, per lb	17
Shoulders, per lb	14
Lard, per lb	18@20
Meats—Beef, per lb	7@15
Sides, per lb	8@9
Mutton, per lb	10@15
Pork, fresh, per lb	12@15
Chickens, per pair	1.50@2.00
Turkeys, per lb	20@25
Geese, per lb	20@25
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
Salmon (Smoked), per lb	8@10
Halibut	10@12
Smoked halibut	12 1-2
Cod, per lb	8@10
" (Salt), per lb	12 1-2
Small fish	5@8
Smelts, per lb	10@12
Sturgeon, per lb	7@8
Herring (Labrador), per doz	50
" (smoked) "	50
Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart	75
Fruits—Apples, per pound	5@8
Oranges	
" (Mexican)	30@35
" (Japanese)	25@30
Lemons, California, per doz	25@35
" (Australian)	25@30
Bananas, per doz	20@50
Pine apples, apiece	25@50
Cranberries, per quart	15@20

A Dangerous Season.

At this season of the year old and young suffer from the effects of sudden colds and chills. Many have sore throat, hacking cough, hoarseness, enlargement of the tonsils and serious bronchial troubles. Such troubles should not be neglected; they demand immediate attention and care.

It is pleasing to note that many of our best physicians are advising the use of Harvard Bronchial syrup as a cure for all such forms of colds. No other preparation known to medical men has ever given such satisfaction and delight. A few doses will banish an ordinary cough, hoarseness or sore throat, and a twenty-five cent bottle will do wonders for those who have been suffering for days and weeks. Harvard bronchial syrup has become popular owing to its honesty and great curative properties. It never fails to do its work with the old or young. The children love it owing to its palatableness and sweetness, and once used they will take no other. As a banisher of croup it has no equal in the world. Every home should be provided with a large twenty-five cent bottle. Harvard bronchial syrup has saved many a child's life.

—The continual succession of boils, pimples and eruptions from which many suffer indicates an impure state of the blood. The most perfect remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It expels the poison harmlessly through the natural channels and leaves the skin clean and clear.

Life is Misery.

To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills.

Hop-Pickers.

The working day in the Kent hopyard begins with full daylight. By six o'clock the barns let loose their inmates, and a procession of their pickers wends its way through the meadows and orchards towards the field of labor. There is plenty of water for them if they like to wash; but they are quite content with their evening ablutions, and for the most part step from under the sackcloth blankets provided by the farmer, stretch themselves, yawn, grumble a little at they scarcely know what, and set off. The women encumber themselves with pots, kettles, provisions, and babies. After an hour or two of picking, fires are lit among the stripped vine-stalks and a score of simple breakfasts are prepared.

The pay they get is not magnificent. It averages twopence a bushel of cleanly-picked hops, and the person who can pick twelve bushels in the day is reckoned a skilful and practised hand. Women make better hop-pickers than men. They strip a cluster of the cones in the time it takes the inexperienced man to detach three or four cones only. They talk and sing, too, all the while, in a manner that is highly irritating to certain of the men.

There are all sorts and conditions in the hop garden, so that, while on the one hand you may hear girls chanting improper music hall catches, you have only to listen with the other ear to be charmed by the hymns of Moody and Sankey and the Salvation Army. The men, as I have hinted, work more silently and with a certain moroseness. It is with them that the customary strike initiates in the middle of the picking. the hops are too small or the pay is too little—the pretext is readily found. During the strike the farmer and his family may well be anxious, but the difficulty soon arranges itself, and the men set to again with a few hearty oaths as a relief to their feelings.

Among the local agricultural hands in the hop garden one often hears very forcible accounts of the ferocity of the pickers. "They'd as soon stick a knife into you as look at you," is a remark that was offered to me from several of them Yet if they are left to themselves and their own ways, in so far as these do not affect the well-being of their neighbors and the property of the farmer, they seem sufficiently inoffensive.—The National Review.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open Write your address carefully

Good cigars are now high priced, because of high tariff laws.

MASTIFF PLUG CUT is making pipe-smoking popular because it gives more for the money.

J. B. PAGE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong--
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.
In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 30 MILLION POUNDS.
If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

Have You Tried MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.
It is the Best Infant Food, being a combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.
For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

J. Horner & Co.
ARGYLE HOUSE
BARGAINS
FOR JANUARY.

14 yds Canton Flannel for $1.
7 yds. Grey Flannel for $1.
6 yds. White Flannel for $1.
14 yds. Flannelette for $1.
12 yds. Toweling for $1
15 yds. White Calico for $1.
Women's Heavy Wool Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Women's Cashmere Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Children's Heavy Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.
Bed Comforts, 75c. each.
Grey Blankets, $2 a pair.
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
One more Case of those 50c. Corsets, worth 6c.

J. Horner & Co.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Premature ness of the last large in 20 days.
Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER
Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means Impotency at the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages (1 r $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders
2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.
Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.
Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.
Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.
The Hatzfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Everyone who can afford it should have a Melissa Rainproof Wrap. The most fashionable, comfortable and economical garment of the day.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.
Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.
Address,
THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WAter front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

The Nicola Valley Railway Company

"NICOLA"
Preliminary Notice.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the Junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block, and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA"

J. W. McFARLAND, Sec.-Treas.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27th, 1893.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

1894.
Harper's Bazaar.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Dressmaker

Just arrived from San Francisco, with handsome line of Street and Evening Dresses. Orders taken at short notice. Prices reasonable. Clarence Hotel, Room 30 dec26-tf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Very Large Vote Polled for Mayor and Aldermen for 1894.

ALL THE HARD FIGHTING ON ONE SIDE

Mr. Teague's Committee Working Early and Late in His Behalf—Heavy Voting, But Little Excitement in North and Centre Wards.

The wet weather did not decrease the voting for mayor and aldermen. The fact that the school trustees and South ward aldermen were elected by acclamation increased the interest in the mayoralty and South and Centre ward aldermanic contests. There was a large crowd all day around the city hall, where the polling for mayor took place, and although the polling booth was at times crowded, Returning Officer Bull and his staff of assistants did not keep the voters waiting long. Mayor Beaven, as usual, did very little canvassing or "hustling," while those who had formed themselves into a committee to work for Mr. Teague kept twenty or thirty hacks busy from the opening until the close of the poll. At noon nearly 700 votes had been cast for mayor, so it is likely that there will be 100 more votes cast this year than there was last election. Betting on the result was about evenly divided between the two candidates, but not a great deal was wagered. Mr. Teague's supporters' hopes were raised on account of the fact that there was no election for alderman in South ward. That ward they considered almost solid for Mayor Beaven, and they thought that there being no election over there many voters would not come out to vote for mayor. There was a strong committee working for Mr. Teague in the North ward.

At noon over 200 votes had been cast for alderman in Centre ward. There was very little excitement, the contest being carried on in a very friendly manner. The same was the case in North ward. The voters simply went to the booths and voted without being bothered by the candidates, and then adjourned to the city hall to enjoy the excitement that always prevails around the mayoralty contest. It was hard to say who had the best chance for election for either ward.

TEAGUE ELECTED.

A Decisive Majority in Favor of Mr. Teague.

THE RESULT IN THE WARDS

Baker, Dwyer and Ledingham Elected for North Ward.

The vote cast for aldermen in the Centre ward appears to have been a large one. As soon as the polls closed the counting of the ballots commenced. At the time of going to press it appears that Styles is elected. At 4:20 he led all other candidates by about 25 votes when 100 votes had been counted. The actual count at that time was: Humphrey, 43; McDonald, 22; Stiles, 76; Vigelius, 58 and McKillican, 51. It is thought that the counting of the votes will not be completed until 5:30.

When the three hundred votes were counted for the mayoralty the result was: Beaven, 99; Teague, 201, which, if an index of the final result, will give Mr. Teague a vote of two to one.

At 4:30 a telephone message stated that Baker, Dwyer and Ledingham had been elected for the North ward.

When 1,140 ballots had been counted Teague had 762 to 370 for Beaven.

The result in North ward was given at 4:45 as follows: Ledingham, 259; Baker, 211; Dwyer, 209. These three were reported elected.

The vote at 1377 stood Teague 909, Beaven 468.

The final return in Centre ward stood as fololws, the three last being elected:

Styles	283
Vigelius	255
Humphrey	249
McKillican	197
McDonald	109

The count for North ward was incomplete. At its report the three leading men were: Ledingham, 259; Baker, 211; Dwyer, 209.

The full return for mayor is:

Teague	988
Beaven	497
Majority for Teague	491

Herbert Gladstone, under secretary of the home department and son of the premier, co-operated with the Salvation Army recently. "Our Bridge" is one of the army's institutions. It is a home for discharged prisoners, and recently an extensive addition has been made to the London building devoted to this work. Herbert Gladstone presided at the opening ceremonies and said that the home office of the government wished to co-operate in this useful work. Over 200 of these discharged criminals have been provided with situations and only 7 per cent. have been unable to hold the places thus found for them.

TERMINAL CITY VOTERS.

Rain Dampens the Enthusiasm, Result Very Dubious.

Vancouver, Jan. 11.—Owing, no doubt, to the pouring rain, a very small vote is out so far (1.30 p. m.). No one is confident of victory.

On Tuesday night, about half past 11, J. P. Stout, manager of the Dominion Express Company, shot himself while sitting in his office chair, the ball entering just below the heart. W. Queen, of the express office, was immediately upon the scene and summoned medical assistance. To-day the patient is improving. There are, of course, various theories as to the cause of the shooting, and it is still too soon to assign a reason. An effort to suppress the facts is apparent.

A Sacrifice in Dry Goods

At Russell & McDonald's, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street, will continue all this month.

General Dispatches.

Camden, N.J., Jan. 9.—Rev. Henry E. Cheesman, pastor of the Eighth street M. E. church, was deliberately drowned to-night in the Delaware river at the foot of Chestnut street by two men. Policeman Zaeser heard the clergyman cry for help, but owing to the darkness was unable to locate the direction from which the cries came. He heard a second cry, but much stifled. Two sailors who had also heard the cry reached the spot about the same time as the officer. They saw the body of a man floating in the river, and leaping in brought it to shore. Cheesman expired in a few minutes. Shortly after the cries were heard two men are known to have run away from the wharf. The police shortly before midnight arrested Isaac George and Solomon Willis on suspicion of having committed the crime. What the clergyman was doing on the wharf at that time of night and the motive for the crime are a mystery.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Justice Bartlett refused to-day to quash the indictments against McKane and companions or allow inspection of the minutes of the grand jury which found the indictments. McKane's lawyer filed a demurrer on the judge's decision.

Oroville, Cal., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Nellie Parker who has been on trial for four days for killing George Wilkerson, a half-breed who was in her employ, was last night acquitted, the jury being out five hours.

Adelphia, O., Jan. 11.—The sawmill belonging to Watson Bros., three miles east of Adelphia, exploded this morning, killing three and wounding three.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 11.—Two monster guns intended for the warship Olympia passed through Sacramento for Mare island to-day. A gun capable of throwing a projectile seven miles also passed through for the same destination.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 11.—Chas. Baker, a visitor from Chicago, while walking along the river bank last evening, was assaulted by two men, who pitched him into the river bottom. Then one of them rifled his pockets, while the other threatened to brain him with a large stone if he uttered a sound. He was robbed of $100 in cash, a gold watch and chain and railroad tickets worth $300. The thieves escaped.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—J. R. Dunn of Chicago and Col. Donaldson of New York, two special inspectors for the treasury department, have arrived here to look after the foreign exhibits at the Midwinter fair. Their duty will be to prevent unscrupulous exhibitors from disposing of their wares while on exhibition in bond.

Still Unconscious.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 11.—A. Cordray, who shot himself yesterday evening, either by design or accident, is still alive, but unconscious. The doctors have made no further efforts to probe for the bullet. While expressing themselves as pleased with their patient's condition they will not as yet give an opinion as to the probable ending of the matter.

All Wool Hose 10c. Pair.

At Russell & McDonald's.

A Woman's Conscience.

Measuring a woman's conscience is a feat which most judges of human nature considerable impossible. To a resident of Polo, Ill., belongs the distinction of having performed this difficult task, and he tells of it with considerable pride. The man in question owns a general store in Polo, which is a town of some 4,000 inhabitants. The merchant in question was seated near the stove of one of the down-town hotels last week and related his experience as follows:

"You say you would like to know how anybody could measure a woman's conscience? Well, I will tell you. One day about three weeks ago a farmer's wife came into my store and bought a lot of provisions. After she had selected what she wanted she dumped the goods in a large grain bag.

"'Can I have a piece of string to tie this bag?' she asked me.

"Certainly," said I, and pointing to a ball of twine which hung in the rear part of the store I told her to help herself and take as much as her conscience would allow her to.

"The woman went back to the end of the store and commenced to wind the twine rapidly around her finger. After a minute she asked me to cut the twine. When I went back to cut it I noticed she had considerable more than I thought she needed.

"'Have you all you want?' I asked her, and she said she had.

"'Well, I would just like to measure your conscience,' said I, and I got a yard stick and measured the twine.

"It was just thirty-seven and a half yards long.

"The woman and I had a good laugh over it, and she went home satisfied.—Chicago Tribune.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

WRESTLING.

M'LEOD CHALLENGES ROBER.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 11.—Dan McLeod, the wrestler, challenges Ernest Rober to meet him in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match in this city, best two in three falls, for $2,500 a side. Rober is at present in New York.

YACHTING.

DUNRAVEN UNCONVINCED.

New York, Jan. 11.—O. B. Kersey, the American agent of the White Star line, was among the arrivals by the Teutonic to-day. Mr. Kersey says Lord Dunraven is coming to America in May and expects to race the Valkyrie against the big American sloops next summer. The rules of the new deed of gift will prevent his racing against the Valkyrie for the America's cup. Mr. Kersey said Lord Dunraven still thinks the relative merits of the centre-board and keel boats have not been definitely determined.

Cologne Cathedral.

Sir Frederick Leighton's criticism of Cologne cathedral is worthyo f notice: "Something has yet to be said concerning the stupendous achievement, the cathedral of Cologne, a monument of indomitable will, of science and of stylistic orthodoxy. Imposing as it is externally from its colossal magnitude, its full impressiveness is to be felt in the interior. Based closely, but not slavishly, upon one of the noblest examples in France, Robert de Luzarch's masterpiece at Amiens, its beautiful rhythm, its noble consistency and unity, its soaring height rivet the beholder's gaze and fill him with that sense of the uplifting of the spirit that breathes from the unbroken, upward-striving lines of a noble Gothic nave; nevertheless the sum of sensation produced by this marvellous structure is not, as a whole, I think, entirely satisfying. We feel that we are in the presence and under the spell of a powerful will, grasping serenely and solving with unfailing intellectual force a scientific problem; we bow, accordingly, before a triumph of science and volition; we are not, as it seems to me, thrilled by the kindling touch of genius. And it is especially in the contemplation of the interior that the sense of something wanting possesses us; repetition ad infinitum of almost identical forms, and particularly of a fabulous multitude of vertical lines of extraordinary tenuity in comparison of the bulks over which they are strung, imparts an arithmetical aridity to the whole that to me smacks, I must own, of prose and poverty of inspiration."

Counterfeit Coin.

The secretary of the treasury has completed his report, which is ready for the public and deals ably with the financial questions. Uncle Sam, like other men, needs filthy lucre, and the all-important questions of the day now seems to be how to raise the needful, says the Philadelphia Times.

While there is a scarcity of the genuine article, your uncle keeps his eyes open for those who counterfeit the coin of the realm, and there is always a force of detectives at work in that branch.

The "secret service" is a bureau in the treasury department, whose head is an expert detective, and whose subordinates are unknown to the outside world. But the ramifications of this service reach out to the different cities of the Union and explore the secluded haunts in quiet country towns.

Up in one of the numerous rooms of the treasury department, we find a small chamber which is a museum, in which are collected the tools, pictures and work of the counterfeiters. On one side is a case of ugly pistols, of famous "shovers of the queer," while behind a glass are numberless specimens of counterfeit or "bad" money in bills and coins.

To those whose curiosity is excited by the queer exhibit, the polite chief clerk is always ready to give information.

"The annual report of the secretary is just completed," he exclaimed, "but there are many little things of interest in the service outside of dry statistics. For instance, it is not generally known that it is against the law to print, photograph, engrave or paint a fac-simile of a United States note or coin, but such is the case. We have there," he continued, pointing to a large placard bearing an engraving representing a $2 bill, "a picture which was placed in a window to advertise some $2 shoes. This drawing was seized by the officers. A photographer had as an advertisement a representation of a $5 note, and this also was confiscated.

"This photograph of a man seated in a chair and held by two others is the picture of a famous counterfeiter. He was determined we should not catch his face, so, you see, he has wrinkled it up so as to be almost unrecognizable.

"One of the easiest way of counterfeiting is to change a bill from one denomination to another—say a $10 bill to a $100 note, or $100 to $200. But, as a rule, large bills are not those most often counterfeited, for the reason that it is much easier to pass a $2 note undetected than it is one for $1,000. A small note passes unnoticed where a larger one could be challenged.

"Of course, the counterfeiters are fine engravers, and their work is simply wonderful; still, they never get off as good a specimen as that put out by the government. The lines in the portraits are not near so fine.

"When a fellow has made false money his first object is to give it an old look, so it can more easily escape detection. Some do this by rubbing a new note in the sweat from an over heated horse, as this gives a soiled, oily look, and others use coffee or tea, to effect a stain.

"We have in the department here a lady who is remarkably gifted with such a delicate sense of touch that it is simply impossible to pass a counterfeit on her. One bad note, which had passed the sub-treasury in New York, was detected and thrown out while passing through her hands.

"Mutilating coin is a foolish habit with some people, and they do not seem to realize that they are practically withdrawing it from circulation. For instance, the ten cent pieces used by ladies for bangles, or on which initials are cut, can only be redeemed as bullion—they are money no longer, as they no longer represent the coin of the realm."

The Shooting of Ney.

"As to the confessor," said Marshal Ney, "leave me alone. I have no need of black coats." At this last phrase, one of the two grenadiers in charge, rising, said to him: "You are wrong, Marshal," and showing him his arm ornamented with several chevrons, added: "I am not as illustrious as you, but I am also a veteran. Well, never have I borne myself so boldly under fire as when I had prevously recommended my soul to God."

These few words, pronounced in tones and solemnity by this colossus, appeared to make a deep impression upon the Marshal. He approached the grenadier and said to him: "You are perhaps right, my good fellow. That is good advice which you have given me." Then turning toward Col. Montigny: "What priest can I cause to be summoned?" "L'Abbe de Pierre, Cure de Saint-Sulpice." "Beg him to come. I will receive him after my wife." The counsel of the old soldier had been listened to.

Ney refused naturally to place himself on his knees and to allow his eyes to be bandaged. He only asked Commandant Saint-Blas to show him where he was to stand. He faced the platoon, which held their muskets at the "recover," and then, in an attitude which I shall never forget, so noble was it, calm and dignified, without any swagger, he took off his hat, and, profiting by the short moment which was caused by the Adjutant de Place having to place himself on one side, and to give the signal for firing, he pronounced these few words, which I heard very distinctly: "Frenchmen, I protest against my sentence, my honor—" At these last words he was placing his hand on his heart, the detonation was heard; he fell as if struck by lightning. A roll of the drums and the cries of "Vive le Roi!" by the troops formed in square brought to a close this lugubrious ceremony.

This fine death made a great impression on me. Turning to Augustus de la Rochejaquelin, Colonel of the Grenadiers, who was by my side, and who deplored, like myself, the death of the brave de braves, I said to him: "There, my dear friend, is a grand lesson in learning to die."—"The Empire and the Restoration, Gen. Rochechouart."

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum; sold druggists

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Walter Oakes and wife, J C Gardner, Mrs Gordon, F L Christie, J Driscoll, L More, F S Semple, Geo Strobel, Wm Lowry, W Brown, C Habman, Jno McMann, Mrs Hill.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Hon James Baker, Joseph Hunter, P McLachlan, G M Leishman, W B Smallfield, W A Joett, S Carter, E Levi, Dr Falardeau and wife, May Brown, S Lavelle, H Chappell, F W Teague, Mrs Thurnbury, F Gibson, J Cunningham, Thomas Dougherty, W B Wright, George De Beck, Miss E H Woods, W C Wood, Dr Lefevre, J Hendry, N Demers, and Mrs Dougherty.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—L & S, N, F W P Van, J P & Co, J McG P Co, L & L, N E T & L, H H, General Electric Company, National Electric Tramway, R L, J Earsman & Co, J McGregor, Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Langley & Co, Secretary Union Club, S Leiser; H Saunders, Hudson Bay Co, Wm Wilson, Ames Holden Co, Lenz & Leiser, J H Todd, E Wall & Co, J Piercy & Co, D Spencer, Shore & Anderson, Koalin Fuel Co, Gilmore & McCandless, John Cox, W Duncan, Schl-Hastie Erskine Co, John Allen, Fell & Co, T N Hibben, T Haughton, Canada Paint Co, F Carne, G H Clayton, L Goodacre, F T Patton, T Earle, W J Patterson, Wm Jensen, B B Moore.

—That slight cold of which you think so little may lead to serious trouble with the lungs. Avoid this result by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the best known remedy for colds, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis, incipient consumption and all other throat and lung diseases.

The Long and Short of it is that S. Davis & Sons' Cigars have no equal.

S. Davis & Sons' Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A Morris' Cigar Store."

Drink

....THE....

"Soft Water"

BRAND OF

Ceylon Tea

A DELICIOUS BLEND

SOLE AGENTS:

ERSKINE, WALL & CO

This is a food you can depend on

Johnston's Fluid Beef.

You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. (W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

..ANNUAL..

Winter Clearance Sale

....COMMENCING....

Wednesday, January 10.

Owing to extensive alterations to be made to our store during the month of February, we will offer the balance of this month our **Entire Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.**

We have marked our Winter Stock consisting of Mantles, Capes, Furs, Millinery and Dress Goods regardless of cost at prices that will ensure an early sale.

We have about **1000 Remnants** and short ends of Dress Goods, Cloths, Silks, Ribbons and Laces that will be sold at half their original price.

We will throw out several dozen Kid Gloves in all sizes at 60c. a pair, that are worth from $1 to $1.25.

Money is what we all want and money you can save by taking advantage of this sale, and remember those who come first get the best selections.

Sale commences at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning.

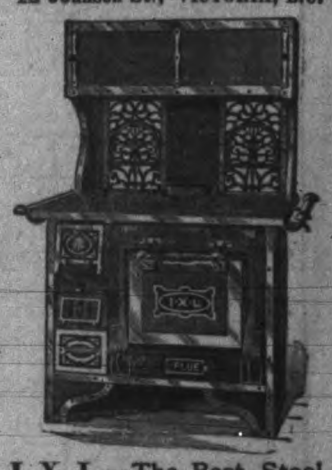
THE STANLEY HOUSE CO.,

Cor. of Douglas and Fort Sts.

W. H. PERRY,

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights And Roofing.

I. X. L.—The Best Steel Range made.

WEILER BROS.

DISPLAY

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